

DR. L. R. DODDS, B. A.

Dental Surgeon

Room 5 - Credit Foncier Building  
EDMONTON, ALTA.

# IRMA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Circulating Throughout Jarrow, Kinsella, Orbindale, Zoldavara, Fabyan, Clark Manor, and Irma District.

## IRMA DISTRICT

Irma District is one of the best mixed farming districts in the West. Good soil, good water, good grass, natural gas and good oil indications. Good railroad facilities and good people. Boost for your district. Plenty of good farms awaiting development.

110 miles east of Edmonton  
200 miles west of Saskatoon

Vol. 5; No. 25

IRMA, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23RD, 1921

\$2.00 Per Year in Advance

## IRMA HIGH SCHOOL BOARD MEETS AND ORGANIZES

A meeting of the Irma Secondary School Board was held on Thursday, Sept. 16th. W. B. Peterson, A. A. Fischer, T. N. Sellers and J. W. Wyatt were present.

Mr. A. A. Fischer was elected chairman, and Mr. J. W. Wyatt, secretary-treasurer. Supplies were ordered, and other numerous details provided for. Arrangements are being made to get the old Brown barn as stabling accommodation for the time being.

A committee of the church trustees composed of J. W. Graydon, J. Fenton and Rev. Elliott were present at the meeting and made arrangements for using the church for the school. The meeting adjourned at 11:20.

The district is greatly indebted to these men who have undertaken the responsibility of organizing this school which is the first Secondary Consolidated school in the province.

## HAPPIER THE MORE YOU THINK

It has been brought to public attention that the harder a man thinks, the healthier and happier he will be. The brain is not easily overtaxed. It is worry, not mental work, that kills. Hard thinking and study tends to induce longevity. Such great minds as those of Newton, Darwin, Gladstone, Spencer and Edison were not built with strong bodies, in early life, a physical handicap had to be overcome in some of them. They forgot the frail body in the larger activity of thought which in every such case proves a tonic. The mind protects itself from overstrain.

## LOCAL NEWS

Mr. L. Bums was a visitor to Edmonton the first of the week.

Mr. J. W. Wyatt made a business trip to Edmonton Monday.

Miss Nora McFarland spent the week-end with her brother Ross at Irma.

Elliott Bros. and McLean and Patterson have purchased a new Case separator and Tractor.

Mr. Don Nichol has returned from Dunster, B. C. to spend the threshing season in the Irma district.

McDowell can get you a price any time of day by phone on that car of grain.

If you want every last nickel in your car of grain see McDowell, he is buying track car loads for W. Ross Alger & Co., Edmonton.

Last week we stated in error that Mr. T. Coulman was visiting friends in Ontario. This should have read Mrs. T. Coulman. Mr. Coulman is busy threshing the bumper crops in the Orbindale district.

Mr. H. Long arrived in Irma last Saturday night from Peterboro, Ont. Mr. Long was an old resident of this district but has been residing in Ontario the last few years. He intends returning East after seeing all his old friends.

Miss Edna McLellan, a missionary from Korea arrived in Irma Wednesday night on her way from her former home in Nova Scotia to Korea. Miss McLellan is a cousin of Mr. C. T. Hill and has spent some eight years in mission work in the far East.

This is a good time to clean out the chimney and overhaul the furnace and stove pipes. The job means a bad hour, but better that than to shiver after a while because the heating apparatus won't work. And a good many houses have been burned because the pipes and chimney were not given the "once over" before the winter firing began.

## 800 GERMANS KILLED IN BIG GAS EXPLOSION

Mayence, Germany, Sept. 21. Eight hundred persons are reported to have been killed and many injured today by explosions in the Badische Anilin- und Fabrik works at Oppau, near Frankenthal, in the Rhine Palatinate.

The disaster appears to be one of the most terrible in the history of industrial catastrophes.

The first explosion occurred when the shifts were being changed at 7.45 a. m. in a laboratory where 800 men were working. All of these are reported to have been killed.

This explosion was followed by a rapid succession of others, which rendered assistance to the first victims impossible.

The concussions were so terrific that they were felt in the city, some 35 miles from the scene, while at Mannheim, thirteen miles distant, almost every window was shattered and several persons were killed and 36 others injured by debris.

Some persons were killed at Ludwigshafen, across the river from Mannheim; many roofs were blown off houses and all the windows in the town were broken at Worms, while at Oppau itself nothing remains but a heap of ruins.

Shock felt 40 Miles Away.

The shock was felt as far as Frankfurt, more than 40 miles away, and many windows were broken there.

The whole district was enveloped in thick smoke which, together with the cutting of telegraph and telephone communications with neighboring towns, hampered the efforts at assistance.

The reports from the scene variously describe the disaster as due to the explosion of a gas tank or a spirits tank.

Not Single One Escaped.

One of the most circumstantial reports of the disaster says the first explosion occurred in laboratory number 53 of the old plant of the Badische company in Oppau. The laboratory was raised bodily by the air pressure from the shock and then collapsed, not a single one of the 800 workers in it escaping death, this account stated.

The region in the Rhine Palatinate where today's disastrous explosion occurred was developed during the war into one of the most extensive and productive of Germany's chemical munitions supply districts.

During the war the region was frequently bombed by allied air squadrons, Ludwigshafen being their particular target.

## Tax Sale

SALE OF LANDS IN THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KINSELLA No. 424.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the Municipal District of Kinsella No. 424 will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes and costs at 1 P. M., at the School house at Kinsella, on Saturday, October 29th, 1921. A printed list of these lands may be obtained from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality.

Unless arrears of taxes and costs be sooner paid the Treasurer will proceed to sell the lands at the time and place mentioned.

Dated at Kinsella, the 5th day of September, 1921.

BLAKE H. GREEN, Treasurer.

## Tax Sale

SALE OF LANDS IN THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER No. 423 FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes and costs in the Village of Irma, on the Third Day of December, 1921, at the hour of Two o'clock, P. M.

A full list of the said lands may be seen in the Irma Times issued on the 16th day of September, 1921.

Dated at Irma this 23rd day of September, 1921.

24th R. J. TATE, Treasurer.

## NEW FEDERAL CABINET MINISTERS SWORN IN

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The prime minister Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, had a couple of surprises when he announced his new cabinet shortly after nine o'clock this morning, after the ministers had been sworn in by his excellency, the governor-general, who returned to the city from Kingston. R. B. Bennett, K. C., of Calgary, succeeds Right Hon. C. J. Doherty as minister of justice, and R. J. Manion, of Fort William, becomes minister of soldiers' civil re-establishment. Both of these men had been prominently mentioned but more recently it had been intimated that neither was likely to be included in the new cabinet.

Six ministers, Right Hon. C. J. Doherty, justice, Hon. J. D. Reid, railways and canals; Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce; Hon. W. R. Wignome, minister of customs and excise; Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration, and Hon. P. E. Blondin, postmaster-general, have retired.

There are nine new ministers with portfolios and two without portfolios. The new men are J. A. Stewart, (Lanark) minister of railways and canals; H. H. Stevens, Vancouver, minister of trade and commerce; R. B. Bennett, K. C., Calgary, minister of justice; R. J. Manion, Fort William, minister of soldiers' civil re-establishment; L. P. Normand, Three Rivers, president of the privy council; J. B. M. Baxter, St. John, N. B., minister of customs; L. G. Belley, K. C., Quebec, postmaster-general; Dr. J. W. Edwards, Frontenac, minister of health colonization and immigration; Rodolphe Mony, Montreal, secretary of state; and Edmund Bristol, Toronto, and James Wilson, Saskatoon, without portfolios.

The post of solicitor general remains to be filled and an announcement as to this portfolio is expected in a day or so. Right Hon. C. J. Doherty is to be appointed to another office but as yet the prime minister has not indicated what that office will be.

Of the old ministers who retired, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. J. D. Reid and Sir George Foster are understood to be slated for the senate and Hon. R. W. Wignome for another appointment outside. Hon. P. E. Blondin, postmaster-general, is already a member of the senate.

## Ross Items.

Last Thursday Will Jenkins of Jarrow met with a very serious accident. While riding horseback near Charlie Anderson's the horse fell on him and broke his leg above the ankle in two places. He was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. John Watson, and is doing as well as can be expected. This is hard luck, Billy.

Mrs. Carson and her daughter Leila who have been visiting relatives at Stettler, Alta., arrived at Mrs. H. N. Lyster's last week, and expected to leave Monday on their return trip to Quebec, their home. Mrs. Carson is a sister of Mr. Lyster.

The Ross Sunday school choir met at the Walker home Sunday night for a practice for the Rally Day service. We are planning on a big day. Everybody come.

## NOTICE.

Will all canvassers for the Red Cross who have not turned in their books do so at once to Mrs. Tripp or Mrs. Hardy.

The regular meeting of the W. M. S. was held at the home of Mrs. Fenton on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Elliott gave a very interesting address, "The Challenge of Japan."

## PREMIER LAID CORNERSTONE OF VIKING HOSPITAL

Premier Greenfield and ex-Premier Stewart, for the first time since the eventful 18th of July, appeared on the same public platform at the laying of the corner stone of the new municipal hospital at Viking on Wednesday afternoon. The incident served as occasion for an appreciative reference by the new premier to his predecessor.

"When the time comes for me to turn over the reins of office to someone else," said Mr. Greenfield, "as soon or later it must come, I only hope that I shall be able to look back upon as creditable a record and that I shall have been able to command as high respect throughout the province as has the Hon. Charles Stewart."

Made it a Big Event.

The corner stone function at Viking proved to be an event of considerable interest. The program began with a march of the school children to the site of the hospital, led by the Viking band. The hospital site is about a quarter of a mile from the railroad station at the head of Main street. Mr. J. E. Kringsen, chairman of the hospital board, was master of ceremonies, and the stone which was laid by the premier, was dedicated by the pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church, the Rev. R. N. T. Braa.

Hon. R. G. Reid, minister of health, said in the opening address that public health was now paramount in the minds of the his department, of which the municipal hospital scheme in Alberta was proof. The Mannville hospital, with which Mr. Reid had been closely associated, had been a marked success, and the Viking institution would follow along the same line.

Hon. Chas. Stewart commended the people of the Viking district upon the title, and commended the progressive step they had taken. His

## Sunday School Will Hold Rally

SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY DAY  
SUNDAY, SEPT. 25TH

Grand Sunday School Rally—2 p. m. Evening Service  
Song Service—7.45, Preaching service 8 o'clock p. m. Everybody Welcome.

The person who is known to have taken the rolls of barbed wire from the north line of the Wm. E. Walker farm would be well advised to return same to the spot from which it was taken before legal proceedings for its recovery are begun.

own government had been deeply interested in the municipal hospital scheme, and he was glad that the work was to be continued by the present administration.

Premier Greenfield Speaks.

Premier Greenfield referred in the course of his address to some of his experiences as a homesteader, when he had been called upon to give medical assistance in the absence of either doctor or hospital. Alberta was now ahead of any of the other provinces in the way of hospital service and he hoped that in a few years there would be a chain of such institutions all over the province. The people were co-operating in regard to public health, and in this respect, Mr. Greenfield said, the example of the Carpenter of Nazareth was one for all to follow, on the principle of bearing one another's burdens.

An address was also given by H. Spencer, of Edgerton, U. F. A. nominee for the Battle River constituency. The provincial department of health was represented, in addition to the ministers, by A. K. Whiston, secretary of the municipal hospitals.

The new Viking hospital will be a ten-room building of brick, hollow tile, and cement construction, and work will proceed on it at once.

## Buy From Us For Less

### FOR THE LADIES—

We have just received a splendid range of Corsets and can you both the quality and price are better than usual.

### FOR THE MEN—

Two new lines of All Wool Combination Underwear much lower in price than last year. The quality is excellent and they are both nice, warm comfortable goods.

### GROCERIES

Now that we are selling for cash we can do even better than ever both in price and quality. We invite you to bring in your orders and let us show you what we can do.

### PRESERVING FRUITS

We expect next week to about clean up the fruits for canning. Have you bought yours yet?

We can ship your Live Poultry and obtain the highest price going. We also supply the crates.

We are agents for all U. G. G. Co. goods. If you require any, see us.

## IRMA CO-OPERATIVE CO., LIMITED

J. W. GRAYDON, Mgr.

Irma - Alberta

## QUALITY

SEPT. 21st  
Mr. Palmer from the House of Hobblerlin will be here with NEW FALL MODELS

## MERCHANDISE

## Fall Goods

You will find it a pleasure to buy goods from our nice new clean stock of goods of STERLING QUALITY at the new low level prices.

### FLANNELETTES

Don't forget these lovely Shakers for the Fall sewing, the quality is fine, and the price will delight you. From 20c to 35c a yard. 28 to 36 inches wide.

### CASHMERE HOSE

Lovely Pure Botany Wool Cashmere Hose for children, English made. In Tan, Cream, Black and Red. All but the large sizes. Only 60c a pair.

### BOY'S UNDERWEAR

How about some combinations for the small boy. While the stock is complete, small sizes, \$1.25 each.

### MENS WORK SHIRTS.

Men's Flannel Work Shirts that in value are stupendous.

Men's Light Military Flannel, all sizes; each \$2.00.

Men's Dark Heavy Weight Military Flannel Shirts, well made and all sizes for, each \$2.50.

Men's Plain Grey Wool Shirts, all sizes, a lovely shirt for \$3.00.

### LADIES HOSE

Cashmere Hose for Ladies. Lovely wool hose like you haven't seen for years. Plain colors and Heather mixed, from 75c to \$1.65.

Get Your Preserving Fruit Now

# J. C. McFarland COMPANY

Irma - Alberta



## Chinamen Unearth Platinum Treasure

Oriental Prospectors Find Metal Valued at \$7,100 Now.

Cached away under a square slab of rock in the Tulameen district, just south of Princeton, a big saki bottle containing six pounds of platinum lay undiscovered for over thirty years. When the bottle was hidden away, the contents were worth \$48. Recently with platinum quoted at \$75 an ounce, the treasure realized \$7,100. Ah Foo, Chew Lunn, Ning Pam and Soo Key, four Chinese prospectors and miners who wandered over the Tulameen district in the early nineties, laboriously gathered the platinum, then valued at 50 cents an ounce. One day, when breaking camp and going different directions, it was decided to cache the platinum and return for it the following year. The opportunity never came. The four Chinamen drifted apart, and in the course of time all returned to China. Last year the quartet met at a celebration, got to talking over old times, remembered the cache of platinum, and suddenly realized they had a fortune under that square slab of rock.

With true Oriental thoroughness, and perhaps a slight suspicion regarding the honesty of each other, all four decided to make the journey to Canada and recover the saki bottle. Not without considerable difficulty the spot was located in spite of the changes that had taken place in 30 years, and very early one morning the rock was turned over and the platinum again in possession of the Chinamen.

Ah Foo, Chew Lunn, Ning Pam and Soo Key are returning home to their native village where, with a fortune of \$1,750, each will live like a tycoon for the rest of his days.

## Keep Things Going

Everyone Must Help Revival to Gather Strength.

Depression can't last for ever, because the world is not going to do without the things it wants for all time. Outside the devastated areas most countries are today better equipped for raising the standard of living than ever they have before. They have more and better machinery, and greater scientific knowledge, than they had even ten years ago. And they will use their advantages with more and more effect as the troubles caused by the huge upheaval of war die away. Mankind as a whole neither stands still nor goes back. It advances. After every check it eventually presses forward with increased eagerness and energy. A revival must come. It is impossible to believe that all the people in the world have in some mysterious manner lost their initiative and their ambition since 1914. But whilst the revival is slowly gathering strength, don't hamper it by forcing primary activity down to a lower level. Don't stop buying. Keep things going. And they will help to keep you going. From the Johannesburg Times.

## Operators Enjoy Radiophone Concert

Music in California Heard by Vancouver Wireless Operators.

A concert at San Jose, Calif., afforded enjoyment to an audience of wireless operators at Gonzales Hill Station and amateurs throughout the city. The music was that of a radiophone concert in the California town more than 500 miles away. It was sent out into the ether by wireless telephony and was heard here as distinct and as free of interruption as though coming from the next room. "It was most entertaining," remarked the operator at Gonzales. "We could hear everything, even pick out the words. The last number was 'Songs Without Words,' and very nice it was, too."

## Obstructed Vision.

Very Stout Old Gentleman. "Here my lad, is a nickel for you. Now tell me if my shoes need polishing."—Boston Transcript.

The Sunday school class was singing, "I Want to Be an Angel." "Why don't you sing louder, Bobby?" "I'm singing as loud as I feel," explained Bobby.

The quaint belief that a necklace of blue beads preserves children, and especially girl children, from bronchitis, is very widespread.

The latest London directory contains more than 17 columns of Smiths engaged in business in that city.

W. N. U. 1386

## Things About a Day

No Reservations About What Can Be Done With It.

In the first place you can do with a day as you choose. It comes to you with no reservations.

If it is a rainy day you may enter it in the spirit of gloom and don't care, or you can say to yourself: "Now won't things be fresh from this rain—tomorrow?"

I tried to take a picture the other day at high noon. But somehow I failed to pick a good site for one. I couldn't understand it. Then all in a second I said to myself that the reason was that there were no shadows to the picture!

What is more beautiful than the lengthening shadows of the day?

The thing that makes the new day especially attractive to me, however, is that it may be started fresh. No matter how full of mistakes or discouragements of failures yesterday may be, like the new day that comes, it is like a clean slate. You can begin all over with it.

There is always something interestingly new to learn as each day comes again.

New people to meet, new books to find and read and to get thrills from, new viewpoints, new beauties in nature to wonder at, new experiences—new chances to help someone to be happier! These are just a few of the things that a day brings.

Some go into a day and miss everything. As though its fruits were hidden underneath dense foliage. But there are others who enter every day expecting great things, go after them—and get many—that they never dreamed of getting.

For each day is a good deal of a surprise. It looks quite the same as every day that has preceded it, but in reality it is all new. Therefore a virgin field for work and achievement.

See how much you can put in a day. That is necessary if you hope to do it to take anything out.

A day spells—CHANCES.—George Matthew Adams.

## Sealing The Silo

Many Use Method of Merely Tramping Silage Well.

In an investigation conducted in Iowa to determine the best methods of sealing the silo it was found that different practices were in vogue. About thirty per cent. of the men reported favor the method of removing the corn from the last three or four loads of fodder to go into the silo, thus sealing it with silage made of stalks, which is but a minor loss if it spoils. One man has found it to be a good practice to wet the top down well when filling and to tramp every day for about a week after filling. About 15 per cent. of the farmers report using oats, putting from two to four bushels on top of the last load of silage, and allowing it to germinate. In one case the owner combines the use of oats and tar paper, adding the tar paper after the oats have germinated.

Other men use clay or dirt, straw, or tar paper for sealing purposes. Of those reporting, about 30 per cent. do not seal—merely tramping the silage well at frequent intervals immediately after filling.

## Says Canada Acted While U. S. Slept

Iowa Paper Pays Compliment to Soldier Land Settlement Scheme.

Under the caption, "Canada Acted," the Des Moines (Iowa) Register comments on the fact that Canada has placed over 25,000 returned men on the land with loans amounting to over \$80,000,000.

"If," says the Register, "we look at nothing in this statement but the concluding reference to men placed on farms and credit extended to them we shall see how intelligently our northern neighbor has set about doing something that we are doing badly or not at all."

"Considering that Canada was in the war for four years, that the national debt per capita is very great in Canada, that relatively Canada has had a far larger number of men to care for, there is something reassuring in a prompt extension of credit of more than \$80,000,000 to the boys who fought to get them properly cared for as farmers. This is in perfect keeping with the general Canadian policy."

## Grew On Him.

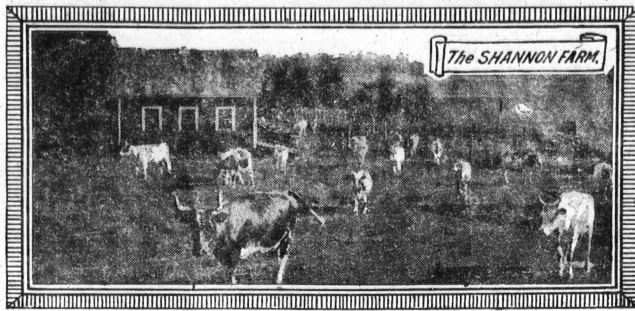
"Did you really call this gentleman an old fool last night?" asked the judge.

The prisoner tried hard to collect his thoughts.

"Well, the more I look at him, the more likely it seems that I did," he replied.—Lawyer and Banker.

Nearly all the great reformers or founders of religion had red hair.

## Pure-Bred Stock at Cloverdale, B.C.



The south side of the Fraser River Valley is known as the best dairy farming district in British Columbia. Some of this most fertile land has been farmed for thirty and forty years and is paying its owners back with full interest for all their toil of clearing it. All the biggest farmers are going in hot and strong for pure-bred stock, chiefly Holsteins, Jerseys and Ayrshires, and nearly all of them have the latest type of cow-house and most up-to-date appliances.

One of the largest and oldest farms is that of Shannon Brothers who were born and bred in the neighborhood and settled on their present farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres when it was first

land thirty-five years ago. Their hard work has turned the standing bush into acres of verdant meadow land and rich fields of grain producing 100 bushels of oats to the acre.

The specialty is purebred Ayrshires.

They have a herd of eighty-four head of cattle, counting bulls and calves, and so famous have they become for this breed that their stock is continually being shipped all over British Columbia, to the States and even across the Pacific to Hong Kong.

One of their cows, "Grandview Rose," whose sire came straight from Scotland, is supposed to be the

best Ayrshire in the British Empire and has a wonderful record of 21,423 lbs. milk and 1,035 lbs. butter fat in 304 days. The Shannons think little of paying \$1,000 for a bull-calf, such is their great regard for pedigree and breeding to type.

All the milking is done by an electric machine and the cow-house is modern in every detail even to the use of a fire-carrier. As in all dairy farms in B.C., the cattle are stabled throughout the winter, a mixture here of oats and vetch.

The milk is all bottled right on the farm, after going through the scientific cooling process, and 70 gallons of it are shipped every morning, chiefly to Vancouver.—H. G. W.

## Chopped Dollars

Coins in China Marked as Guarantee of Value.

A "chop" in China, is a trade mark. It represents incidentally a guarantee of value, which may be greater or less in proportion to the commercial standing of the firm whose chop it is. The silver dollar in that country is chopped by each firm or moneyshop through whose hands it passes.

A clean, unchopped dollar is looked upon askance. The chop affixed may be merely an ink stamp, or it may be put on with a sharp die, defacing the coin. Thus a silver dollar, after being in circulation for a while, becomes unrecognizable. A properly guaranteed chop assumes a cup shape, and not infrequently with a hole through the middle. The Chinese silversmith exacts a percentage from the dollars that pass through his hands by scooping out some of the silver.

## Wild Dogs Rarely Bark

Are Easily Tamed and Make Most Affectionate Pets.

Dingoes, from the unexplored central desert, which are alleged to be invading frontier sheep farms in Australia and causing great damage among flocks, are interesting animals to naturalists. They are believed by zoologists to be the only true dogs found wild, and they appear to have existed in Australia before man. Yet they are tamed easily, and often kept by Australian "bush fellows." Before the war dingy puppies were bred for sale at the London Zoo, and were said to make most affectionate and amusing pets. "These wild dogs, who have acquired a fondness for mutton, rarely bark, hunt best on dark nights, possess marvelous powers of scent and sight, and will follow nobody but their masters."

## Hitching Posts For Autos

California City Has Made Provision Against Motor Theft.

The "one-hoss shay" has joined the dodo bird in extinction and Dobbins himself is rapidly becoming passe, but a few of the symbols of equine transportation remain, though transformed, to remind later generations that there once was a useful quadruped called the horse.

Recently a small California city, pestered by motor thefts, set up a row of concrete hitching posts on the main street, not for the use of horse-drawn vehicles, but for motorists. When the farmers drive in for their Saturday shopping now they drive the "horseless carriages" up to the hitching rail, as in bygone days, and chain the wheels to the nearest post.

## The Quest.

Shackleton's ship, the Quest, is so small that without its funnel and masts it could be hidden in the smokestack of a great ocean liner. But Amundsen did the Northwest Passage in a 47-ton herring boat.—Ottawa Journal.

## Self-Explanatory.

Strange manuscript found by a Wichita teacher on her desk: "Please excuse Jennie. She was sick and had to stay home to do the washing and ironing."—Wichita Beacon.

## Climb Out Of Yourself

Get Into People's Lives and You Will Be Happy.

Each of us is an agent in this world. But not wholly for ourselves. In fact, the more we centre on our own individual happiness, the less happy we are. But the minute we begin to plan for the happiness of others, we ourselves grow happier.

None are so unhappy as those who have nothing to do—nobody to look after but themselves.

Too many live individual lives. Lives within themselves.

Climb out of yourself! The great man is the one with the most and the largest number of varied interests. To such a one development comes increasingly day by day.

I recently spent a few days with a very dear friend of mine. He lives in a large city. He is small in frame but with an unusually big heart—much bigger than his head which is filled with no mean intelligence. But as I walked his streets with him, I noted that nearly everyone called him by his first name. Children knew him, old men and young men—everybody seemed to love him.

I played golf with him. Everybody knew him there and were proud of the chance to play with him. The caddies fought for a chance to carry his golf bag. I noted that when he came to the clubhouse he marked his caddy's card "live in other people."

Isn't it fine to live in other people? When Frances Willard died, I remember that I went to my room and locked the door and cried until my heart ached. Here was a woman whom I had never seen or heard speak, but of whose beauty of character and greatness of soul I had read from the time that I could read at all. And when she went away, I felt that a mother had disappeared.

If we climb out of ourselves we have to climb into somebody else's life. And that is what we should do. Into just as many people's lives as we can. And we can live a complete life only by helping to make other lives complete.

Climb out of yourself!

George Matthew Adams.

## Car Porter a Millionaire

Makes Fortune By Smuggling Money Across German Frontier.

A sleeping car porter working on a train traveling between Vienna and Budapest has become a millionaire by smuggling money across the frontier. A customs official at Vienna was caught passing money to him and on investigation it was found that he had more than 1,000,000 crowns in the dining car safe. Millions more were found in the bank accounts of railroad employees engaged in smuggling.

In order to test the strength of a new pier erected at Southsea, England, a thousand men were paid a small fee each to run up and down the structure.

California's rice crop last year amounted to 450,000 tons on soil formerly thought worthless.

Give your local merchants a chance. Buy at home.

## Swiss Anxious To Trade With Canada

Are Anxious to Obtain Information Particularly About West.

That the Swiss people are very anxious to obtain all possible information about Canada in general and the west in particular, as the latter is little known in Switzerland, and that Canada was not looked upon as a strong young nation in his own country, were statements made by Dr. Carl P. Huebner, consul-general of Canada for Switzerland upon his arrival in Winnipeg after several weeks' trip through the west on his way back to Montreal.

An attempt would be made, said Dr. Huebner, to establish direct trade relations between Switzerland and the west and the explorers would most probably find it to their benefit to establish direct representations in the west.

There was no competition in trade between Switzerland and Canada, said the consul-general, since Canada supplied agricultural goods and Switzerland in return furnished manufactured goods. He added he was greatly impressed with the vast possibilities of the Canadian west, the wonderful keenness of its business men and the manner in which they openly discussed the various problems which interested them.

## Aerial Bandits

Rob Berlin Firm Carry Off Valuable Carpets and Tapestries From Warehouse.

Burglars from the clouds have looted the warehouse of the firm of Hellbrenner in the Mohrenstrasse, carrying off carpets and tapestries to the value of \$8,000. A large hole had been made in the roof of the building, through which the thieves effected their entrance. An hour after the discovery of the theft, three men, one of them a local merchant named Fritz Schutz, were seen to step out of an airplane near the frontier, they were interrogated by the police and their machine was found to be filled with valuable curios and other articles, including the stolen carpets.

The men confessed that they had stolen the goods which they had afterwards loaded on an airplane, also stolen. The machine was kept in waiting in a neighboring field; they intended to fly to Belgium in it.

## Marriage Not Easy For Prince.

By the Royal Marriage Act, the Prince of Wales may now—being over twenty-five years of age—marry without the consent of the King. In that case, however, he would have to give notice of his intention to the privy council twelve months before the date of the ceremony. Even then the marriage would only be in order legally so long as both houses of parliament did not disapprove of it.

Chalk is formed almost entirely from the shells of creatures which once lived in the water. Wherever we seek chalk in a state of nature we know that a sea or lake once occupied the site.

Several instances have occurred of the admission of phonograph records as legal evidence in court.

## The Draft Horse Needed

Motor Truck Has Not Replaced Them For Short Hauls.

Canada's horse population is increasing, but many of the animals being bred are of a type for which there is not, and never will be, a remunerative demand, according to statistics covering the horse-breeding industry issued by the Department of Agriculture. When war broke out in 1914 there were 3,000,000 horses in Canada. Five years later it was estimated that there were something like 3,667,000, or an increase of between 22 and 23 per cent.

The entire increase appeared to be in Alberta and Saskatchewan, 280,000 being attributed to the former province and 390,000 to the latter, the other provinces remaining practically stationary.

With this increase it is not to be wondered at that there appears to be a surplus of horses on the market at present and that horse-breeders are becoming somewhat discouraged. If this discouragement applied only to the breeders of horses for which there is no market it would do but little harm. Too often, however, it is the man who has been raising the good ones, the real drafters, who becomes discouraged, while the man with the undersized inferior type of horse continues to raise them, utilizing food that is badly needed and that could be put to much better uses.

The president of what is said to be the largest van and auto moving service in Canada states that their general delivery business requires a stock of 250 horses valued at \$250 each, with an estimated annual depreciation of 20 per cent. In addition they have twenty auto trucks which are claimed to equal the work of 120 horses. As a lot of their delivery work calls for long hauls this is to be expected, but he states that for a distance of two miles they prefer transportation by horse, as it costs from 50 to 100 per cent. less than truck. For team work, states the president, they use work horses weighing from 1,600 to 1,800 pounds, but for light fast work prefer horses of somewhat lighter weights.

These conclusions of city transportation men are well summed up by H. S. Arkell, the Dominion Livestock Commissioner, in the following words: "There is one outstanding type of horse which it is conceded is the most profitable, year in and year out, for the Canadian farmer to produce. This is the drafter with weight, quality and action. The drafter alone is likely to successfully withstand the competition of motor transportation. He alone is able to command satisfactory commercial value at all times of the year and under all conditions of the trade. He may not be the easiest horse to breed and rear, but he is always a merchantable asset from the time he is weaned until he reaches a ripe old age."

## Establish Supply Base In North

Party From Nome Have Gone to Wrangell Island.

The power schooner Silver Wave, Captain Jack Hammer, under charter to Vilhjálmur Stefansson, with an advance party composed of Alan Crawford, E. Lorne Knight, F. W. Maurer and Milton Jalle, who arrived on the last steamer from Seattle, and Ada Black, an Eskimo woman, of Nome, sailed from Nome for Wrangell Island in the Arctic ocean off the northeast coast of Siberia.

The party will establish a base for supply at Wrangell Island for future exploration work to be carried on by Stefansson who, with others, will join them at the base next summer.

The party carried dog teams and supplies to last year. They will depend on their hunters to furnish fresh meat.

## Natives In East Are Miser.

It is estimated that at least ten million dollars in gold is hoarded every year by the native population in India, Africa and Persia, for whom gold has a wonderful fascination. Any gold that comes into their hands as wages, or in any other way, is immediately hidden away.

Wolves have the greatest staying powers of any members of the animal kingdom. A prairie wolf has been known to cover 114 miles in three hours, or at the rate of 38 miles an hour.

The Egyptians used petroleum centuries before the Christian era, as in China and Japan oil deposits have been worked in a crude way for thousands of years.

A town cannot grow without business. By helping your local dealer you assist the community.



## The Most Tragical Fraud Ever Imposed Upon Any Nation

Millions are perishing from hunger and its offspring, pestilence, in Russia, and the sympathies of the world are aroused by the kinship of suffering. Russia, which has endured the horrors of war, has been wrung by revolution, and has seen its Government displaced by a rule of incompetence and corruption, now faces starvation.

Russia, yesterday, under Czarist rule, was one of the great granaries of the world today, under Lenin and Trotsky, the bins are rotting and the storehouses are bare. The Bolshevik leaders are blaming the drought and the extreme heat, for Nature is often made the scapegoat of man's incompetence. The foundations of Russia's sufferings are not so readily shifted, for their basic cause lies in Bolshevism, the grossest and most tragic fraud that has ever been imposed upon any people.

It is no new thing to hear Lenin and his partners decalaim about the woes of Russia, but this time Bolshevism cannot blame the blockade nor the machinations of Capitalistic England. It is, indeed, to the capitalist countries that Russia today turns her suppliant gaze. The aid of the despised Cadeis is invoked to placate the foreign nations whom she has warred against and slandered, and the machinery of the discredited Czarist rule is refurbished to gain sympathy—and dollars.

The series of the towns, the factory slaves, who were forced to walk and talk and eat by card, grew faint with lack of nourishment, and lost the moral fibre that in other days would have spurred them to resist their autocrats. But the peasant, the world over, knows but one tyranny—the tyranny of the soil. He might give the semblance of obedience when he heard the crack of the master's whip, but Lenin found the lesson learned in Berlin were as false as the masters who taught them.

Moscow has kept its heel upon the factory workers, but Lenin was forced some months ago to accept the alternative of the overthrow of his rule or the substantial modification of his confiscatory land measures, and he was world-wise enough to take the latter course.

Lenin could absorb a thousand creeds of as many German philosophers, he might set up Marx as his God, but sooner or later he would be bound to be brought up against the dead wall of truth—that man will work only for a reward.

Today, when Bolshevism looks around at the empty barns, the full realization of this basic fact of all economics is brought home. The peasants of Russia have only seen for their own ruin. They have rebelled against the Communism that Lenin sought to foist upon them. The dictator's eleventh-hour repentance came too late.

Still the full tale of Bolshevism's incompetence is not yet told. It is because Russia has had a "distorted" creed forced upon her that her agency today is increased. Capitalistic countries finding themselves short of any staples through drought, or from causes that have set up an unnatural condition have been able by their own efforts and through their despised but elastic system, to obtain needed supplies from their nation that they have developed their system of international barter and trade and have established their machinery of distribution. Not so with Communism. It must depend upon its own resources. Communists are sometimes apt to forget that if their followers are to enjoy all the profits and prizes of years of prosperity they must be content to suffer the pains and the losses of the lean days. If the Communists are to be a self-sustaining close corporation they cannot fairly appeal to Capitalism when their system breaks down.

Lenin and his associates have today but one basis of appeal to the nations that they have fought and bloodied—the basis of human sympathy. They can come as suppliants asking for bread for their children and the poor dupes whom Moscow has so shamefully deceived.

Their pleas, indeed, would come with better grace if they would doff their clownish garb and the black masks of armor robbers and set to work to build up a new Russia, not on the threadbare tenets of a German-made philosophy, but on the foundations of common sense, experience and humanity.—Montreal Star.

Besides the parrot there are more than twenty different kinds of birds that talk.

The Baltic Sea has an average depth of only forty-three yards.

W. N. U. 1383

### An Agricultural Enemy

Immense Losses Incurred to the Farmer Through Weeds.

Officials of the United States Department of Agriculture have estimated that weeds do \$300,000,000 worth of damage to the agricultural interests per annum. In Canada also the yield of field crops is enormously reduced from this cause. It is hardly necessary to refer to a bulletin issued by the Seed Branch at Ottawa on "Weeds and Weed Seeds," that gives a list of nearly three hundred varieties known to this country, to realize that weeds lower the yield, depreciate the quality and value of crops, and add to the cost of production. They rob the soil of plant food and moisture, they crowd out more useful plants, being harder and generally more prolific, and they attract injurious insects and harbour fungus diseases. They are spread from district to district through transportation facilities by land and water, through impure seed, the wind carries them long distances and animals distribute them through their excrement and from lodgement in their coats. Every province has adopted legislation looking for the suppression of noxious weeds, and this year an instruction train was operated through the three prairie provinces to give information to farmers regarding the weed problem. It might be mentioned the publication referred to gives a minute description of the majority of the weeds, with methods that should be followed for their eradication. It also states that no fewer than over 150 different species of weed seeds were found in samples of grain and seed submitted to the Ottawa Seed Branch for analysis in one year.

### Cornwell's Ship

Now Obsolete

Light Cruiser Was In Thickest Of Jutland Battle

H.M.S. Chester, one of the most famous ships of the British Navy, has arrived at Chatham from Sheerness, and has taken her place among the fleet of obsolete vessels in the river. She is to be sold. It was on the Chester that Jack Cornwell won his V.C. at the Battle of Jutland, for remaining at his post when the rest of the gun's crew had been killed. Pounded by German shells during this engagement, the Chester's decks became strewn with dead and wounded. With all but two of her gun crew out of action the light cruiser was chained in the thickest of the battle, and nearly one-third of her crew were either killed or wounded. After the battle she made her way into Hull in a terribly battered condition. The Chester is a comparatively new ship, having been commissioned in May, 1916, two weeks before the Battle of Jutland. The suggestion has been made that she should be kept as a naval relic.

### Mineral Production In B. C.

Value Is Seven Per Cent. Greater Than In 1919.

Despite the decided fall in prices of metals, mineral production in British Columbia for the last year totalled \$35,543,84, seven per cent. greater in value than the production of 1919, which was valued at \$33,296,313, according to the annual report of the ministry of mines. The report contrasts this showing with the announcement of reductions in mineral output in other sections of the continent. Last year's figures bring total mineral production of this province for all years, since records have been kept, beginning with 1852, up to \$706,192,978.

### Wireless To Be Revolutionized

An important announcement may be looked for at any moment now from the Marconi Company, who are conducting experiments with a new wireless receiving apparatus that is expected to revolutionize the sending and receiving of wireless messages. The details of the invention are being jealously guarded owing to the fact that some of the countries that will desire to make use of the invention are outside the patents convention.

### Some Gilt

A pure-bred Paceron filly at the Pennsylvania State College celebrated her first birthday by tipping the scales at 1,280 pounds, which is some 500 or 600 pounds more than the weight of the ordinary yearling colt. The filly had two gallons of skim milk a day besides the regular ration of grain.—Youth's Companion.

### British Columbia Efforts

The movement of shingles and copper from British Columbia to the Atlantic ports via the Panama Canal is continuing. Every week about ten million shingles are shipped, and a thousand tons of copper go monthly. Recently paper and pulp has been added to the list.

### WESTERN EDITORS



C. Lawrence, publisher of the Enterprise, Dunblane, Sask.

### As West Grows So Will East

Heavy Load of Taxation Carried By Small Population.

Every new settler in the Canadian West means at least one new job for someone in the Canadian East. Those who fear that an immigration campaign that would bring in settlers might add to the unemployment in Eastern Cities should bear this truth in mind. One in the West means at least one in the East.

The present immigration policy tends to ADD TO rather than subtract from the total of the unemployed in Canada. At present a small Western population is bearing the whole cost of the railways, telegraphs, Government and other public services in the West. It is admittedly a heavy load. Though these costs are reduced to a rock bottom minimum, they take from the Western farmer nevertheless, a comparatively large share of his total earnings. Sometimes, in bad crop years, he tends to become discouraged; he may even—in isolated cases—abandon his farm. And when he does, another idle man must also be reported in the East.

But with more immigrants, more settlers, more farms, these overhead costs in the West are reduced. Ten people are paying the bill instead of five. A poor crop does not matter so much. Then costs grow lighter in the only way—costs can be lightened. Their numbers increase. Then pure chasing power expands. And there is more employment in the East.

The ban on immigration is a step towards greater unemployment—not less. This cannot be too strongly emphasized.

### Good Fishing

In Northern Lakes

Fishermen at Lesser Slave Lake and Lac La Biche Are Doing Well

Up to August 13th 115,000 pounds of fish of all descriptions had been taken from the waters of Lac La Biche. Of this amount 80,000 pounds represented the white fish catch, the balance being pickerel, pike, and other varieties of the coarser fish. Fishing in Lac Biche commenced on July 15th, and reports from the fishermen show that they consider this year's operations will double the output of last year. The quality of the fish is excellent, and everyone in the Lac La Biche fishing industry is wearing a broad smile. Over 25 fishermen, holding commercial licenses, are employed in removing the finny inhabitants from the depths.

Fish are plentiful on the Lesser Slave also, and up to August 14th over fifteen cars left the lake ports for outside points. Taken all round, the fishing is better this year, and in addition to the whitefish a very heavy catch of pickerel is reported up to the end of last week, from the east end of the lake.

Last year the total pickerel catch for the entire season amounted to 56,000 pounds, but in the present year the catch has already totalled 46,000 pounds and there is still a clear month and a half of fishing. The catch in the eastern end of the lake is the best for many years, but the western section is apparently devoid of fish. More pickerel than usual have been caught.

Well over 150 fishermen are employed on the Lesser Slave in commercial fishing, the catch up to August 13th being approximately 350,000 pounds of all varieties, 300,000 pounds of fish from the Lesser Slave is being shipped out in excellent condition for the entire market. The product finding a market in Chicago, where Alberta whitefish is exceedingly popular.—Edmonton Bulletin.

The individual who gets into the habit of giving way to depression is on the broad road to ruin.

## Steamboating On Saskatchewan River In The Late Seventies

By O-GE-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyright)

The Hudson's Bay Company had with much energy and considerable expenditure placed two steamers on Lake Winnipeg and several boats on the river above the Grand Rapids, and as this system was fairly successful for transportation of freight, it gradually replaced the Red River cart transport. Occasionally one of the river boats would reach Edmonton; twice I think in one season was the record of the Nor-West, which, by the way, was the most successful craft of them all, carrying two hundred tons on an exceedingly light draft of water.

American captains and mates from the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers were employed exclusively, but our own natives specially took to piloting and some of them became experts. The crews were all Indians, chiefly drawn from The Pas and Grand Rapids, but a few plain Indians from above Prince Albert would occasionally engage for a trip or two.

I was receiving and shipping freight in the summer of 1877 at Grand Rapids (Mr. Alex. Matheson, transport manager), and when loading the Nor-West on one occasion I noted the big fat Yankee mate who was standing on the deck at the gangway singing a rough chantee song to the Indians passing him heavily loaded; from one to two hundred pounds a man being the general load. Occasionally, to hurry matters, he would kick an Indian in the posterior while passing, and break forth into, "Come along! Come along! You sons of— Come a running," and so on.

Amongst the Indians was a wild-looking big chap who hailed from Fort Pitt, with a long plait of jet black hair hanging to his waist, wearing a broad belt of parchment buffalo hide studded with brass tacks, and a big scalping knife, the sheath of which was decorated in the same way. His whole costume consisted of a cotton shirt, a pair of cloth leggings and a breechcloth. I saw this Indian's eyes flash as the mate was doing his kicking stunt, and thought he looked dangerous, so walking down the gangway I tapped Mr. Mate on the shoulder and warned him that this was not a crew of southern niggers, but red Indians, and dangerous men to monkey with. His reply was a stream of profanity. Let me attend to the freight checking and he would hustle the — and so on. I returned to the warehouse and kept my eye on the mate. The big Pitt Indian had a heavy load placed on his shoulders, and down the gangway he went with his shirt flapping in the breeze. He received a tremendous kick be-

hind, and in an instant Mr. Mate was on his back and the Indian furiously striking him. Several of us rushed to the rescue, and it took us all our time to hold the savage, who was in a mad fury, yelling that he had never been insulted before and only death could wipe out the stain. We noted some blood on the knife and thought it was all up with the mate, but fortunately he had managed to twist his body and dodge the savage, and was only bleeding from scratches. Never was a man so changed. He was too scared to go back to his duty, as he felt certain either his opponent or the other Indians would scalp him, and we finally had to ship him into Fort Garry by the lake boat. Gradually the Yankee mates were done away with and our steady Scotchmen replaced them. These, though slower, had the faculty of getting on well with the native crews.

Indians, dislike profanity, and the Crees, whose language is generally understood throughout the north, have no swear words in their vocabulary. The captain of the Northcote that summer was an artist in many strange oaths, and when these failed him in moments of emergency, down went his hat on the deck and on it he jumped with both feet. His desperate language had made trouble on several occasions, and he was warned to guard his speech. We had just loaded the Northcote with 160 tons of freight for Prince Albert, working day and night as usual at the depot, especially as the water was steadily falling in the Upper River, and away she went. On the evening of next day I arrived a canoe with a letter from the captain stating he was tied up with a strike and all his crew on shore. The chief asked me to go up at once and try and settle the difference (as I had managed to do on other occasions), so within half an hour I was on my way up the river with an Indian and bark canoe, and a heavy paddle ahead of us. The scene of the strike was at Chemahwin at the West end of Cedar Lake, and fortunately it being calm, we were able to make the long traverse safely and finally reached the steamer.

Captain — could hardly articulate for rage and every word was an oath. The poor beggar did not seem able to help it. I noted the men all sitting and smoking on the bank and grinning at the boss' discomfiture. I coaxed him into the cabin and told him the situation was a serious one and he was liable to lose his job if he did not cool down. Well, he was helpless, so asked what I would advise and I gave him this ultimatum. (To be continued)

### Co-Operative Marketing

Saskatchewan Societies Show Big Increase in Membership and Business Handled

Saskatchewan co-operative marketing societies had an increase of \$1,125,103 in the amount of business handled last year, compared with the turnover in 1919. The membership was increased by 646, making the total at the end of the year of 18,894. The paid-up capital invested increased from \$362,251 to \$466,009. Fifty-four societies marketing livestock shipped 912 carloads and received therefor \$1,529,309. The value of supplies sold was \$5,885,385. The total business handled amounted to 7,314,659.

### Reassuring

Nervous Tourist: "What if the bridge should break and the train fall into the river?"

Conductor: "Don't worry, sir, this road won't miss it. It has a lot of trains."

### Chinese Divide Profits

In China it is a custom widely observed for a shopkeeper to divide about ten per cent. of the profits among the employees at the New Year.

The buzzing sound made by flies is produced by the rapid vibration of the wings, which may amount to 600 beats a second.

The largest negro church in the world is in Chicago, with more than ten thousand members enrolled.

Each cubic yard of the air contains about three hundred million particles of dust.

Humming birds are so called because the vibration of their wings makes a humming noise.

Most of the cats in Liberia are of a bright red tint, and they are very conspicuous in the moonlight.

### Livestock Situation

U. S. Tariff Bill Will Hurt Alberta Cattle Industry

The cattle industry of Alberta is going to be hard hit by the new U. S. tariff bill. The West found its nearest and best market to the South and spent all its time during the past several years developing it. If the West would now finish and slaughter its cattle and seek the European market it would serve its own best interests and teach a lesson to Uncle Sam at the same time that the Western Prairies are not a mere adjunct to the United States, but a busy agricultural and industrial center able to take care of itself.

### New Source Of Silk

Process Discovered to Use Tissue of Horses and Cattle

Discovery has been made of a process by which the muscular tissue of horses and cattle can be converted into silk. The process involves the use of condemned cows and horses killed because of accident or old age. The flesh is softened by saturating it in a liquid, which separates the muscle fibres by dissolving the substance that holds them together. Then it is soaked in another liquid, which strengthens the fibre and gives them a silky character. Silks thus obtained can be rubberized and made water proof by soaking it for some hours in a bath of rubber.

The sea has a great effect on temperature; in hot climates it reduces the heat and in cold climates it mitigates the cold.

Bald-headed men are apt to sneer at a chap who parts his hair in the middle.

The sea is gradually getting more and more salty. Give your local merchants a chance. Buy at home.

## Do We Take Small Accounts?



## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

IRMA BRANCH

W. MASSON, Manager.

## Irma Cash Meat Market

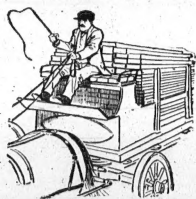
## JUST LOOK!

**Bacon Special 35c. lb.**  
**Threshing Beef Special**  
**No. 1 Steers 10c lb.**

WANTED LIVE HOGS AND POULTRY

## L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.

a load of lumber  
from here is a load of satisfaction.

It's very pleasant to be able to take planks to be able to take planks and joists at random, knowing that everyone will be first-class in every respect. No time lost in looking for good stuff, where all is good. Time saved is money saved.

## Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY  
ManagerIRMA,  
AlbertaLumber Profits  
SLAUGHTERED

We bought lumber at high prices and are now selling it at less than cost. Our loss is the consumers' gain.

## No Reason for Delaying

to build now. Our prices are down to bed-rock. Take advantage of this and build now.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

## THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.

H. W. Love, Editor.

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Can. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Canada, one year \$2.00; Great Britain and U. S., \$2.50.

ADVERTISING RATES: Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and 5 cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of Births, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money-making character are 10c per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Cards of Thanks, 50c. Memorials 50c. Notices of stray or estray animals, three insertions for \$1.50. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

## FINISH HIGH SCHOOL.

Parents and children are now making decisions as to whether it is best for students to continue their studies or to enter some business line with the education already gained. Statistics have often pointed out that a large percentage of students, particularly the young men, do not finish the high school course.

Statistics have also pointed out the comparative earnings of a student who completed the high school course and that of one who gave up his studies for an immediate recompense. These show the high school graduate to be by far the better wage earner, and conclusively prove from an economic standpoint the advisability of students continuing with their studies at least until they have completed the high school course.

How often does one hear an elderly man say that he wished he'd finished high school? It doesn't take many years of school to realize that a big mistake has been made in cutting short a fundamental education which in these days is even more beneficial than in years past, because of practical courses added to the curriculum.

There is usually only one time in life that it is possible to be taught and to learn the basic knowledge so important in any business or professional advancement, and that is at the high school age. Circumstances should be most urgent indeed before a student decides to forfeit a high-school education for a wage that might tempt now, but in years to come would be meager when compared with the earnings and advancement possible with an advanced learning.

## ALBERTA'S COAL.

The recent meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining in Edmonton has served to drive home again the fact that Alberta has enormous and invaluable coal resources. In several of the papers and addresses it was pointed out that this province has enough coal to supply all likely market demands for hundreds of years. The Lethbridge field alone, which is only one of seven or eight major producing fields, is estimated to contain 600,000,000 tons of recoverable coal.

To have within its bounds so vast and important a natural resource places Alberta at once in the specially favored and fortunate class. Its significance for the future is beyond telling, because it spells greatness in more respects than can now be foretold. To be sure, it will be a necessary condition to this greatness that the resource be properly developed, and there is room for much improvement in the present methods. When the entire control of the mines is vested in one authority, which means when the province is given the possession of its own wealth, it should be more easily possible to develop them on efficient and economical lines.—Journal.

## IRMA MARKET

Prices subject to change without notice.

WHEAT	
No. 1	1.18
No. 2	1.12
No. 3	1.07
OATS	
2 CW	.28
Extra Feed.	.25
1 Feed.	.22
BARLEY	
No. 3	.47
No. 4	.42
No. 5	.27
FLAX	
No. 1	.80
No. 2	.57
STOCK	
Hogs	9c
PRODUCE	
Butter	35c
Eggs	30c
Sugar	20-24c
Flour	5.90

## THE VOICES OF THE NIGHT.

The summer night has voices that seem to call and call. With a sweet and holy music, as the shades of evening fall. And western sky still holds a hint of the fast-dying day; A band of orange next the rim, a touch of gold on gray.

And I am tired, tired, and glad the day is done,  
 For there always cometh labor with the waking of the sun.  
 When the day is long and filled with strife, my heart finds much of pain;

For it seems my life is useless, and—  
 my labor all in vain.  
 With the clutter and the clamor, and the little things of day,  
 It seems that God can't understand,

Oh, the wind is sighing, sighing, as it passes through the trees,  
 And sometimes I can't resist it, this calling of the breeze.

Then I stray out 'neath the poplars as the moon sails o'er the hill,  
 And even through those voices, the world seems odd and still.

The stars they wink and twinkle like a million eyes of God  
 That watch me as I watch them; and the poplars sway and nod.

And show their graceful outlines black against the silver moon,  
 While the air is throbbing, humming, with the cricket's cheery tune.

And there is a mystic vibrance on the fragrant summer air  
 That calls my heart to worship, and brings my lips to prayer.

Then I turn my tired face upward to the stars that gleam on high,  
 And hear the answering voice of God from out that wind-swept sky.

Oh, the glory of it fills my soul, and all my heartaches cease;  
 Then I turn again to mortals, with a wondrous sense of peace.

—Anna M. Walker

Irma, Alta.  
 It will afford the people of Irma a great deal of pleasure to know that Miss Walker's poetical gifts have been recognized in other parts of Canada. The above poem was selected by the critic of the Family Herald, Montreal, to be classed among poems worth reading.

Congratulations, Miss Walker, and may inspiration lead you to greater efforts.—Editor Irma Times.

## More or Less Funny

Several of the ladies of Tofield are quite artistic in painting pictures and have little meetings to discuss points in art. Recently while the group was visiting at a friend's house they thought they would call in the lady's husband to criticize some of the pictures and see what he would say. He looked them over and one of the ladies pointed out a certain painting which she had made and asked him what he thought of it. "Those ostriches are simply superb!" he exclaimed, "You should never paint anything but birds!" "They are not ostriches," she said, "they are ladies dressed in the latest styles."

Women are quite sure that men are stupid. For instance they point out Ponce de Leon who chased all over America looking for the fountain of youth and never thought of looking for it in the drug store.

There is a man in Kinsella who goes around with the knees of his pants worn threadbare and his friends are unable to decide if it is caused by prayer, or comes from shooting craps.

The new styles the women are wearing are making even the most modest. They stare at the women with the naked eye.

Nature is wonderful but it will be difficult for the scientists to explain why the women have two ears and only one tongue.

Wants, Notices  
Strays, Etc.

FOR SALE—Small fruit farm in the Kutney Valley, B. C. Cleared, Planted, Clear deer. House and Barn small. Would consider stock or anything bearing an equal equity.—Apply to owner, J. H. Archibald, Irma Alta. 20-5-P

WILL SELL OR TRADE—for automobiles, horses, cattle or power farming machinery in good condition.—160 acres, 7 miles south of Irma. Fenced, 30 acres summerfallowed, plenty of grass and water. Good Soil.—Victor T. J. Twigg, Hughenden, Alta. 20-5-P

LOST—4 spring calves, 1 clear red, 1 red with white on head (steer), 1 roan with white head, 1 strawberrian roan. Half circle out of each ear.—N. L. Fuder, S. W. 13-45-10, Irma.

LOST—on road northeast of Irma, red carriage rug. Finder kindly notify Mrs. H. Wilson, N. W. 7-46-8, Irma.

## VIKING

Isaac Amold, who was found with a bad cut in his head lying in a pool of blood on his bed in his residence on his farm south of town a week ago last Thursday, succumbed to his injuries last Wednesday afternoon in the hospital at Edmonton after receiving all the attention medical skill could prevail.

His body was shipped to Viking last Friday and funeral services were held at the Norwegian Lutheran Church Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. R. N. Z. Braas preached a touching sermon to a large concourse of relatives and friends who gathered to pay their last respects to the deceased.

The suspicion that the young man had met with foul play was dispelled by the police who investigated the case. The young man presumably had been repairing a harrow lying near the house when he was seized with a dizzy spell to which he had at times been subject. In falling he struck one of the harrow teeth which cut a deep gash in his head above the right eye, and entered the skull. He never completely recovered his senses before death.

Isaac Amold was born at Woodville, Wisconsin, Nov. 28th, 1889, and died Sept. 15th, 1921. He leaves to mourn his loss a mother residing at Woodville, a brother Sivert at Woodville, a sister at Minneapolis, and a sister, Mrs. E. Solstad, of this place.

The deceased came to this district in 1907 and took up a homestead about nine miles south of town on which he has since made his home. He was a man of quiet disposition and always well spoken and thoughtful of in the district.

The body was laid to rest in the Norwegian Lutheran cemetery.

Mrs. A. Omen received the sad news last Wednesday morning that her father, Mr. Andrew Frier, of Chauvin, had died suddenly. Mrs. Omen-left on the morning train to attend the funeral. The deceased was one of the leading citizens of Chauvin and the funeral was largely attended. The deceased was 70 years of age. He is survived by a widow and eight children, a son and two daughters in the States, and two sons and three daughters in Canada. Mrs. Omen has the sympathy of the entire community in her great loss.

Mr. C. G. Purvis' class of young men and Mrs. J. L. Dodds' class of young ladies entertained at the home of Mrs. H. M. Hilliker last Friday evening for Miss Anna Jones and Crystal Hilliker, two of their class members who expect to depart next week for Edmonton. Miss Jones will enter the Royal Alexandra to take a course in nursing, while Crystal will enter the university of Alberta.

The band resumed practice last Monday evening and most of the members found time to be present. On account of the harvest rush the country members could not attend. The band plays to-night at the laying of the corner stone of the new Municipal hospital, and again on Sept. 25th for the school fair.

What promises to be a musical treat in the near future is a grand concert to be given under auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Viking Community Church on Monday evening, October 3rd, at 8 o'clock at McLeod's hall.

Among the talent engaged for the evening is Mrs. Hudson of Wainwright (nee Miss Bessie Pickle) who is a soprano singer of province wide fame. She appeared on a concert program here two years ago and won many friends.

Mrs. Hudson will be assisted by Mr. T. Kier, a local baritone singer, also Mrs. (Dr.) McPherson, reader, of Ryley, Mr. Aldred, pianist of Holden, Mrs. W. L. Campbell, accompanist and our local orchestra.

Popular admission prices of 75c for adults and 50c for children will prevail.

We bespeak for this concert the support of the entire community as something worth while.

Mrs. Lee Harvey from Wetsakivini is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones.

Mrs. A. Poirer, of Chauvin, is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. A. Omen.

Miss Pallister returned to her home Tuesday after a two weeks' visit at the M. O'Leary home.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Graham, and Mrs. J. L. Dodds motored to Holden last Sunday for a visit with friends.

Mr. H. A. Hanson, of the Clover Lodge district, was the winner of the \$100.00 prize at the Manville Fair recently for the best exhibit of threshed and sheaf grains.

The Connaught Lodge A. F. & A. M., held their regular meeting Tuesday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Wheeler have returned from a holiday vacation spent at Banff.

Arrested at Killam on Instructions of Montana Officials

Killam Baseball Pitcher Wanted in Montana on Alleged Extrajudicial Charge

The citizens of Killam were surprised on Tuesday when it was learned that Dan Stanley, as he is familiarly known in baseball circles in this district, was arrested on an extraditable charge alleged to have been committed in the State of Montana.

The arrest was made by Alberta Provincial Police McArthur of Daysland about noon on Tuesday and the young man was taken by the Constable to Sedgewick to remain overnight, order to catch the morning train for Edmonton, where he will be held awaiting final instructions from the officials in Montana who ordered his arrest by telegram.

Young Stanley has been a member of the Killam Baseball Club since coming to Killam early this year, and has occupied the position of pitcher on the Killam team with credit to him and the baseball club.—Killam News.

IRMA L.O.O.F. No. 2066  
 Meets on the last Thursday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visitors always welcome.

J. S. Yarr, W. M.  
 W. Ketchen, R. S.  
 S. J. Brown, S.



I.O.O.F. No. 56  
 Irma Lodge Oddfellows  
 Meets every Tuesday evening in Co-op Hall. Officers for present term are:

Bro. Geo. Sawyer, J. P. G.  
 Bro. A. Kopp, P. G.  
 Bro. N. M. Mathison, V. G.  
 Bro. Chas. Wilberham, R. Secy.  
 Bro. C. G. Hocking, Fin. Secy.  
 Bro. R. J. Tate, Treas.  
 Visiting Oddfellows are always welcome.

## H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,  
 LOANS  
 IRMA, - - - ALTA.

## ROYAL BLACK PRECEP.

TORY NO. 1036

Meets on the second Monday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.  
 Dr. S. R. McGregor, Reg.  
 J. W. Wyatt, Treas.

## J. W. WYATT

Notary Public  
 Real Estate, Loans, Fire and Life Insurance.  
 Conveyancing  
 Main St. Irma, Alta.

## FIELDHOUSE &amp; HUNTER

BARRISTERS - SOLICITORS  
 NOTARIES  
 Money to Loan.—Fire and Life Insurance Written  
 Main St. - - - Irma, Alta.

## Cream

The Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.

## WANT YOUR CREAM.

Our Buyer and Tester at Irma is an old timer in the district and well known to you all. If you wish direct shipment send us your can. We will give you a straight deal and the highest market price either way.

## TALK IT OVER WITH WATKINSON.

Dr. S. R. McGregor  
 Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office back of Drug Store.

S. R. BOWERMAN  
AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86  
 Wainwright - Alberta

BOARD OF TRADE  
Irma, Alberta.

Meeting last Monday in each month.  
 Wm. Masson, E. T. McDowell,  
 President Secy.



## IRMA POOL ROOM and BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES  
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

**J. C. SHIRLEY**  
PROPRIETOR.

## School Supplies

WE CARRY A COMPLETE  
STOCK OF

Public and High  
School Books

IRMA HIGH SCHOOL OPENS  
SEPT. 26th.

**Bassett's Drug  
Store**

IRMA ALBERTA

**DR. B. C. ARCHIBALD**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Kinsella, Alberta

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2.30 to  
4.30, 7.00 to 8.00 p. m.

**Dr. H. H. LOCKWOOD**  
DENTIST

Wainwright --- Alberta

MAIL YOUR  
PRINTING  
ORDERS

TO  
**H. G. THUNELL,**  
VIKING, ALTA.

or hand same to  
**H. W. LOVE, Irma**

**Hay - Fever**  
SUMMER COLDS, ASTHMA,  
spoil many a holiday.

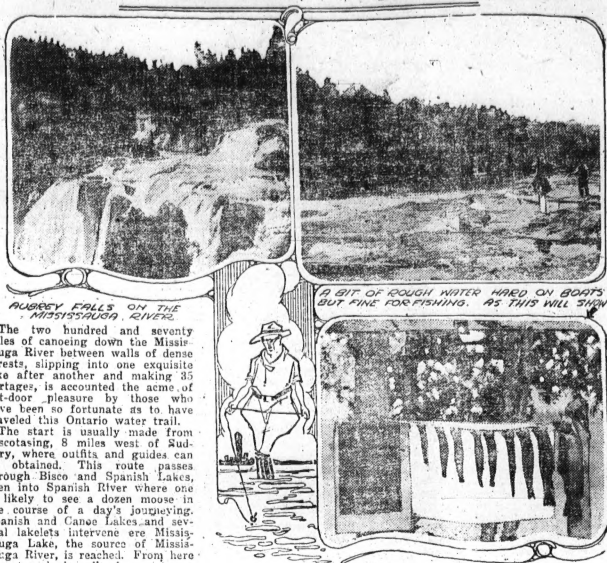
**RAZ - MAH**  
Positively stops these troubles!  
Sneezing, watering, coughing,  
weeping eyes aren't necessary  
unless you like being that way.  
11.00 at your drugist's, or write  
Templetons, Toronto, for a free trial.

Local Agent  
**Bassett's Drug Store**

A Jarow young man approached  
his best girl's dad and said: "Sir,  
I would like to marry your daughter,  
but I have some doubts as to whether  
I can support her or not." "Never  
mind," said the old man, "take her  
and do the best you can, for I know  
I can't support her."

At last it has been discovered why  
newly married couples act so silly.  
They are intoxicated with honey-  
moonshine.

## Ontario's Wilderness is Sporting Paradise



AUBREY FALLS ON THE  
MISSISSAUGA RIVER.

The two hundred and seventy  
miles of canoeing down the Missis-  
sauga River between walls of dense  
forests, slipping into one exquisite  
lake after another and making 35  
portages, is accounted the acme of  
out-door pleasure by those who  
have been so fortunate as to have  
traveled this Ontario water trail.

The start is usually made from  
Biscotasing, 8 miles west of Sud-  
bury where outfit and guides can  
be obtained. This route passes  
through Bisco and Spanish Lakes,  
then into Spanish River where one  
is likely to see a dozen moose in  
the course of a day's journeying.  
Spanish and Canoe Lakes and sev-  
eral lakelets intervene ere Missis-  
sauga Lake, the source of Missis-  
sauga River, is reached. From here  
the travel is all down stream  
through wildly beautiful scenery.

Tall spires of pines reach heav-  
enward above the solid wall of forest  
that lines either bank. Moose, deer  
and other wild animals often  
emerge from the dense woods to  
gaze at the passing strangers.

They are seldom molested and are  
quite fearless and present splendid  
targets for the camera. Excellent  
fishing is at hand the whole dis-  
tance—speckled trout, lake trout,  
bass, pike and muskies are so  
plentiful that one seldom casts  
without getting a bite. Pretty  
little streams come meandering through  
the forests to pour their silver offer-

ings into the Mississauga and to  
soothe the travelers to leave the big  
river and seek the hidden charms of  
the hinterland. The stiff trips often  
lead to waters over which white  
men have never fished.

The majority of the portages are  
just long enough to give you a  
chance to get the kinks out of your  
clives and are a pleasure rather  
than a hardship. The portage at  
Aubrey Gorge affords a wonderful  
sight, that of the river surging and  
swirling through a quarter-mile  
gorge and then marking a 107 foot  
leap over a cliff. It takes one and

a half hours to shoot the Forty-  
nine Rapids, which is done with no  
more effort than reclining in the  
canoe and using the paddle now and  
then to keep it in the channel. The  
portage around Mississauga Tunnel  
is made by team over a good  
road that parallels the narrow cut  
in the solid rock through which the  
river churns its way for three  
miles.

The route really ends at the Can-  
adian Camp Club House, one-half  
hour above Sowerby, from the latter  
it is a 45 minute motor run to  
the railway at Thessalon.

## NEW CITIZENS FOR CANADA



With a population of less than  
two persons to the square mile com-  
pared to England's six hundred,  
with only five per cent. of her rich  
agricultural land in the West under  
cultivation, with a heavy national  
indebtedness and only a few people  
to pay the interest in the form of  
taxes, the reason why Canada is  
hungry for immigrants can readily  
be understood. Immigration is the  
human rain without which Canada  
must parch and wither up.

If Great Britain had a large sur-  
plus of farmers and farm hands,  
Canada might not have to invite im-  
migrants from any other source. But  
Great Britain is not so much an  
agricultural as a merchant and  
manufacturing centre, and every  
year grudges more and more the  
farmers or farm hands who leave  
her Colonies for the Dominion. She  
is quite willing to send out countess  
city folk in the hope that they may  
be transformed into farmers in their  
new environment, but she has fewer  
farmers to spare than many other  
countries from which Canada in the  
past has drawn excellent settlers.

This is illustrated by the homestead  
entries. From 1897 to 1919, only  
eighteen per cent. of the British im-  
migrants made entry for homesteads  
in Western Canada as compared to  
twenty-seven per cent. of the Ameri-  
can immigrants and twenty-nine per  
cent. of the foreign born from Con-  
tinental Europe.

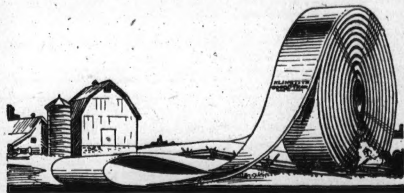
In certain parts of Europe where  
there is a genuine land hunger, there  
is not enough land to go round. Five  
or six acres per family is all the land  
available in certain parts of Belgium,  
and even on that the thrifty Belgian  
frequently brings up a family of ten.  
The great immigration of Ukrainians  
from Central Europe which has given  
Canada nearly 300,000 of her  
Western farm population was due to  
the constant subdivision of farms  
which were only fifteen acres to  
start with. These Ukrainians have  
become a great asset to Canada, and  
have at their own expense erected  
four large colleges for higher edu-  
cation. Then again we owe our fine  
stock of seventy thousand Scandi-  
navian settlers to the lack of suf-  
ficient land in Sweden, Norway,  
Denmark and Iceland.



The Immigrant Tide to Canada. Some Recent Pictures.  
born as leaders in the professions,  
and in the Cabinet of at least one  
Provincial Government.  
Canada is after all only repeat-  
ing on a larger scale the welcome to  
and the assimilation of the foreign  
born which has characterized the  
history of the Mother Country. The  
Flemish weavers and the Huguenots  
who found refuge in England, and  
but a few of the foreign born im-

## Are Klingtite Belts— To Good for the farm?

Some say they are!  
But no good farmer will admit that he is sat-  
isfied with inferior belts. Farm powerwork needs  
just as fine a belt as does the city factory. ....  
That is why Goodyear Klingtite Belts are tak-  
ing such a strong hold.  
Klingtite Belts may cost more to buy. But they  
certainly cost less to use. They last longer. And  
they do the work better.  
If better belt interests you, see us about Kling-  
tite Belts.



**W. Ketchin & Co.**

FOR A GOOD

Cold Drink, Dish of Ice Cream

Hot or Cold Lunch, Go to the---

**IRMA**  
**Ice Cream Parlor**

R. KENNETH STEWART, Prop.

## Demand Al Azhar

Your Cigar Opportunity

Made in the province you make  
your money in

**The Edmonton Cigar Factory, Limited.**  
EDMONTON ALBERTA CANADA



PRESIDENT E. W. BEATTY, of the C.P.R.



## Oh, Money! Money!

—BY—

ELEANOR H. PORTER  
Printed by Special Arrangements with Thos. Allen, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued)

"None, perhaps," still smiled Mr. Smith good-humoredly.

"Why don't you let them alone, then? What do you expect to find?"

"Why, I—I—Mr. Smith was plainly nonplussed.

"Well, I can tell you it's a silly business, whatever you find. If you find your grandfather's a bigger man than you are, you'll be proud of it, but you ought to be ashamed of it—'cause you've gone him one better. But you won't. I know your kind. I've seen you before. But can't you do any work, real work, work, father?" interposed Miss Maggie quickly.

"He's having a wonderful time, too. If you'd help him, now, and show him those papers."

A real terror came into Mr. Smith's eyes, but Mr. Duff was already on his feet.

"Well, I shan't," he observed tartly. "I'm not a fool, if he is. I am going out to the porch where I can get some air."

"There, work as long as you like, Mr. Smith. I knew you'd rather work by yourself," nodded Miss Maggie, moving the piles of papers nearer him.

"But, good heavens, how do you stand—?" exploded Mr. Smith, who realized that this time he had really said the words aloud. He blushed a painful red.

Miss Maggie, too, colored. Then, abruptly, she laughed.

"After all, it doesn't matter. Why shouldn't he be frank with you? You couldn't help seeing how things were, of course, and I forgot, for a moment, that you were a stranger."

Everybody in Hillerton nodded. You see, father is nervous, and not at all well. We have to humor him."

"But do you mean that you always have to tell him to do what you don't want, in order to—well—that is—"

Mr. Smith, finding himself in very deep water, blushed painfully.

Miss Maggie met his dismayed gaze with cheerful candor.

"Tell him to do what I don't want in order to get to do what I do want him to? Yes, oh, yes, yes, I don't mind; really I don't. I'm used to it now. And when you know how, what does it matter? After all, where is the difference?"

To most of the world we say, "Please don't," when we want a thing, while in his world we say, "Please don't." That's all. You see, it's really very simple—when you know how.

"Simple! Great Scott!" muttered Mr. Smith. He wanted to say more; but Miss Maggie, with a smiling nod, turned away, so he went back to his work.

Benny, wandering in from the kitchen, with both hands full of cookies, plumped himself down on the cushioned window-seat, and drew a sigh of content.

"Yes, dear," said Miss Maggie.

"Can I come ter live with you?"

"Certainly not!" The blithe voice and pleasant smile took all the sting from the prompt refusal. "What would father and mother do?"

"Oh, they wouldn't mind."

"They wouldn't. Maybe pa would—a little; but Bess and ma wouldn't. And I'd like it."

"Nonsense, Benny!" Miss Maggie crossed to the little stand and picked up a small box. "Here's a new picture puzzle. See if you can do it."

Benny shifted his now depleted stock of cookies to one hand, dropped his knees on the floor, and dumped the contents of the box upon the seat before him.

"They won't let me eat cookies any more at home—in the house, I mean. Too many crumbs."

"But you know you have to pick up your crumbs here, dear."

"Yep, but I don't mind—after I've had the fun of eatin' first. But they won't let me drop 'em ter begin with, there, nor take any of the boys inter the house. Honest, Aunt Maggie, there ain't anything a feller can do, seems so, if ye live on the West Side," he persisted soberly.

Mr. Smith, copying dates at the table, was conscious of a slightly apprehensive glance in his direction from Miss Maggie's eyes, as she murmured—

"But you're forgetting your puzzle, Benny. You've put only five pieces together."

"I can't do puzzles there, either," Benny's voice was now plaintive.

"All the more reason, then, why you should like to do them here. See, where does this dog's head go?"

Lastly Benny took the bit of pictured wood in his fingers and began to fit it into the pattern before him.

"I med ter do 'em an' leave 'em round, but ma says I can't now. Callers might come and find 'em, and what would they say—on the West Side?"

## TELLS HOW CATARRH IS DESTROYED QUICKLY

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc., can all be fixed up right at home by inhaling "Catarrhazone." In using Catarrhazone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a healing piney vapor direct to the lungs and air passages. The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists—germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance and the disease runs quickly. Colds and throat troubles can't last if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhazone is breathed—sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is removed. Bronchitis, irritation and weakness in the throat soon disappear. Use Catarrhazone whether young or old. Each bottle's treatment \$1.00, small size 50c, dealers everywhere or The Catarrhazone Co., Montreal.

Side! An' that's the way 't's with everything. Ma an' Bess are always doin' things, or not doin' 'em, for those callers. An' I don't see why they say, 'yes, dear, but they won't, when they get acquainted. You haven't found where the dog's head goes yet."

An' say, we have ter wash our hands every meal now—on the table, I mean—in those little glass wash-dishes. Ma went down an' 'bought some, an' she's usin' 'em every day, 's to get used to 'em. She says everybody that is anybody has 'em nowadays."

"Oh, come, come, Benny! 'I don't see no matter—' it doesn't really matter, does it, you do have to use the little dishes? Come, you're not half doing the puzzle."

"I know it," Benny shifted his position, and picked up a de-cod-nered bit of wood carrying the picture of a dog's paw. "But I was just thinkin'—You see, things are so different—on the West Side. Why even pa's different. He isn't there hardly any now. He's got a new job."

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"Oh, come, come, Benny! 'I don't see no matter—' it doesn't really matter, does it, you do have to use the little dishes? Come, you're not half doing the puzzle."

for Aunt Maggie!" laughed Mr. Smith suddenly.

"Aunt Maggie?—Oh, you don't know Aunt Maggie, yet. She's always tryin' ter make people think things don't matter. You'll see!" crowed Benny.

A moment later he had turned down his own street, and Mr. Smith was left to go alone.

Very often, in the days that followed, Mr. Smith thought of this speech of Benny's. He had opportunity to verify it, for he was seeing a good deal of Miss Maggie, and it seemed, indeed, to him that half the town was coming to her to learn that something "didn't matter"—though very seldom, except to Benny, did he hear her say the words themselves. It was merely that to her would come men, women, and children, each with a sorry tale of discontent or disappointment. And it was always as if they left with her their burden, for when they turned away, head and shoulders were erect once more, eyes were bright, and the set was alert and eager.

He used to wonder how she did it. For that matter, he wondered how she did—a great many things.

Miss Smith was, indeed, seeing a good deal of Miss Maggie these days. He told himself that it was the records that attracted him. But he did not always copy records. Sometimes he just sat in one of the comfortable chairs and watched Miss Maggie, content if she gave him a word now and then.

He liked the way she carried her head, and the way her hair waved away from her forehead. He liked the quiet strength of the way her capable hands lay motionless in her lap with their services were not required. He liked to watch for the twinkle in her eye, and for the dimple in her cheek that told a smile was coming. He liked to hear her talk to Benny. He even liked to hear her talk to her father—when he could control his usual reserve. Best of all he liked his own comfortable feeling of being quite at home, and at peace with all the world—the feeling that always came to him now whenever he entered the house, in spite of the fact that the welcome accorded him by Mr. Duff was hardly more friendly than at the first.

(To be Continued.)

Turning The Corner

Indications Point to Return of Normal Business Conditions

"Orders are coming in steadily and in increasing numbers," says A. E. Staley, of Decatur.

"We have unquestionably passed the worst," said E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation, in commenting on the poor showing made in the last quarter's report of the profits of that business.

Textile mills are beginning to run steadily in the south and east. One great cotton mill in Massachusetts put its spring fabric samples on view one day last week, and within three days the output of the mill for the entire season was taken by the wholesalers.

The signs are now really right. Foolish optimism is one of the most foolish of all business mistakes. The man who fools himself is the most badly fooled man in the list. But with a stabilization of values which has come within the last few weeks, there has come also the sounder business foundations, the higher productivity of labor, the more careful and efficient management of affairs, so that the forward step which is taken now will be held. Gains now made are real, not imaginary or visionary, and they will be made greater as conditions continue to improve.

Indications are multiplying that while the country is far from back to the normal business prosperity, the upturn is gradually being made.—The Decatur Review.

Western Butter Scores High

Edmonton Secured Highest in Dominion for July Sample.

The quality of butter submitted to date by the provincial creameries in the Dominion educational scoring contest is better than in any previous year, according to the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, J. A. Rudick.

Edmonton City Dairy secured the highest score of any sample since the competition commenced in 1919, with 98 points for their July sample. The highest scoring sample for June was supplied by the Central Creameries, Calgary, with 97.5 points, and for May by the St. Louis Lake Creamery, of Manitoba, with 97 points.

Our slogan for the coming year should be, "Buy at Home." Add to your own and your neighbor's prosperity by keeping the money circulating in our own district.

Porcelain was the accidental discovery of an alchemist who was experimenting in earthen for the making of crucibles.

Plaster of Paris derives its name from the fact that it was originally obtained from Montmartre, a suburb of Paris.

For some women it's never too late to pretend.

People hate to get a reputation for what they really are.

## Beginning of Beekeeping

A Few Colonies of Bees Should Be Kept On Every Farm

The excellent yield of honey that bee-keepers in some quarters have enjoyed this season will no doubt have the effect of stimulating interest in the business of keeping bees. In well kept favourably located apiaries this year yields of upwards of 100 pounds per colony of excellent honey have been extracted. All years have not been as good as this for honey production, but there have been few failure years. In any case bees are not expensive to keep, and their feeding is usually taken care of without direct outlay. Unless one has an aversion to keeping bees, there is very little reason why at least a few colonies could not be kept on every farm. Honey has a claim to be regularly used in every home because of the delicacy of its flavor and for its food value. There are an increasing number of people who make bee-keeping their principal business. The amount of extracted honey that may be obtained from a well-managed colony of bees varies with years and localities. From 30 to 120 pounds per colony is set down by the Dominion Apiarist in Bulletin No. 26, as the yield for an average year.

While the spring is the best time of the year to begin bee-keeping, it is not necessary to wait until that season to learn something of the business, indeed one cannot become too well versed in the handling of any new business before undertaking it. Occasion should be taken to visit successful bee-keepers to see how the hive is constructed and the bees handled; also to learn by question and answer many things about bees and their management, which are not nearly so easily acquired by the perusal of books. It is a mistake to start on a large scale. One or two colonies are enough to begin with. When experience has been gained the number may be increased. "Nothing is more discouraging to the beginner after he has gone extensively into bee-keeping than to lose most of the bees through bad wintering or some other cause, all from the want of a little experience."

It is a good plan to make the bees pay their way after the first outlay. If one desires to go into bee-keeping and the opportunity of securing a few colonies this autumn presents itself, it may be good business to take advantage of it. The question of wintering then becomes an immediate problem, and it is best as a rule to follow instructions obtained from successful bee-keepers in the neighborhood. Bees do not become torpid in winter like other insects, but they generate heat and consume their stores in so doing. Successful wintering depends principally upon the number of bees in the cluster, the youth of the bees, sufficient and wholesome stores, and protection from cold. When good protection is provided the bees do not need to produce so much heat; consequently, less stores are consumed and there is less drain upon the vitality of the bees. To winter satisfactorily, each colony requires to have a good fertile queen and enough bees to crowd between seven to ten combs. Weak colonies may have to be united. To get plenty of bees reared in September in regions where but little honey is gathered during those months, the queen should be one that has been reared during the summer, that is to say, she must be young and vigorous. Each colony should have 30 to 45 pounds of wholesome sealed stores, depending on the intensity of the cold and condition of the storage quarters. Bulletin No. 26, to which reference has been made obtained from the Publications Branch of the

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

## What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

## In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, gives detail for both cellar and outdoor wintering, and other information of much value to bee-keepers whether they live in Ontario or some other part of Canada.

The smallest apartment houses are those occupied by bees. In a cubic foot of honeycomb there are about 9,000 cells.

The first agricultural society in Great Britain was instituted in Scotland in 1723.

St. Luke is said to have reported the Sermon on the Mount in shorthand.

Bad temper means bad business.

New York Wants Alberta Butter

Dealers in Edmonton Receive Order For 1,000,000 Pounds

Butter from the Edmonton district is in demand, and one of the largest orders ever recorded there was placed recently when Paul de Wolff, of Saratoga, B.C., asked local dealers to supply him with 1,000,000 pounds destined for the New York market. A million pounds order is a big one to fill, but agents at half a dozen or more other central Alberta points are also being asked to assist in filling the order.

Saves Mother Work & Father Money

CLARK'S CORNED BEEF

A good nourishing food, ready to serve and inexpensive. Try it cold or hot in slices and serve with fried eggs instead of ham. No bone, no gristle, no waste and every can with the Government guarantee of purity. Clark's Good Things are made from Canadian Farm Produce and sold everywhere in Canada.

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CLARK'S CORNED BEEF

MURINE EYES  
Sun Wind Dust & Cinders  
RECOMMENDED BY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS  
WRITE FOR FREE EYE BOOK, MURINE CO. CHICAGO

W. N. U. 1383

# MACDONALD'S

## PRINCE OF WALES

### CHEWING TOBACCO

The Tobacco with a heart

Canada's standard since 1858



## Faith Of The Pioneer

Early Settlers Have Witnessed the Remarkable Growth and Progress in Alberta.

We have all dutifully stopped, looked and listened when someone sounded the slogan, "See Canada First." That was as far as most of us got, however, being busy getting ready to go elsewhere, or having neither the time or money to get anywhere. There have been exceptions, individuals, singularly enough who seldom read ads, and would have probably considered a slogan some kind of a new fangled beer schooner. Men of courage, self-reliant independence—these "saw Alberta, first." Theirs was no casual outlook that covered only the spread of prairie and plain; the western border fenced with snow-capped hills, rolling land, green valley and rushing river. Theirs was the greater vision that saw beyond and grasped the opportunities spread before the argonaut. By these hands and independent men—the corner stone of what is now the great province of Alberta was well and truly laid. To their enterprise is primarily due its development and present prosperity. What faith in their own strength, what courage must have inspired them to face the hardships and to take the chances of an untried country? What sublime self-reliance possessed the pioneer with an ambition unaided, to tame a wilderness? What monuments to their faith, their vision, their courage, how dot the Alberta plains in spreading city and prosperous farmstead?

This is not the history of a remote post. It is a comparatively short time since Frank Oliver trod the lonely trail to Edmonton with his printing outfit on a Red River cart, to plant the banner of the press in the wilderness; since Pat Burns laid in modest beginnings the foundation of the Alberta packing industry; since George Lane rode over the border, or Ernest Cross sang a ballad to the milling cattle as he rode hard in the prairie night; since Colonel Walker wore the red coat of the mounty, or William Pearce searched out the resources of the land. The names of many others occur as I write, pioneers who sought a new land, aided, tried its opportunities and wrested success from the wilderness. There are still in Alberta vast acres of virgin land waiting the plow, unmined coal literally within reach of a spade, uncut lumber on its hillsides, grazing for millions of cattle on its plains, a mixed farm, the border, or in its northland with its bluffs, coarse grains, shelter and water unequalled on the continent; natural gas to turn a thousand wheels; oil prospects that are materializing daily.

The settler no longer faces the hardships of the pioneer—markets, towns and villages serve his needs; railways, roads, neighbors; rural phones and mail deliveries relieve the isolation of the farm; schools for his children, and hospitals for his relief are in evidence. Experimental and model farms demonstrate the possibilities of agriculture for his guidance. Alberta amply rewarded the industry of the pioneer. Today it offers the same success without the attendant hardships. It offers a thousand opportunities where only one was open to the old-timer. In twenty years Edmonton grew from a frontier settlement to a city; Calgary from a cow town to a metropolis; Lethbridge paved streets on what were prairie trails.

What will the next twenty years prove? The answer lies in the example set by the old-timer. His courage, patience and industry won through greater discouragements, greater hardships and with less opportunity than Alberta offers the new settler today.

### Soldiers Obtain Results

"Poor Man's Reserve" Has More Than Doubled in Value.

Fine results, it is said, are being shown by the 27 soldier farmers who took up land under the Soldier Settlement Board on the Poor Man's Reserve (formerly Indian) near Regina, Sask. This reserve was taken over last year by the board and comprises 8,320 acres which was divided into farm units averaging 308 acres each. The average price paid by the settler was \$11.25 per acre.

An inspection of the settlement a few days ago showed that remarkable progress has been made and board officials say that \$25 per acre would be a low estimate to place on the value of the property today. This means an increase in land value alone to these settlers of approximately \$3,500 each.

Many a woman who looks like an angel forgets to act like one.

W. N. U. 1385

## Curious Facts About Chairs

Only Recently That Ordinary People Sat On Them.

It is one of the odd things in the history of houses that though chairs were first made thousands of years ago, it is only quite recently that ordinary people began to sit on them. There were magnificent chairs in ancient Egypt, in carved woods, in ebony and ivory. On the monuments of Ninerech are chairs with carved legs ending in lions' claws, or bulls' hooves, which recall the clay-and-brick of the Egyptian chairs of Stuart times.

The Romans had chairs of marble. But neither in ancient times nor in Europe down to the 16th century were chairs for ordinary folk. They were thrones rather than chairs, the seats of authority for the great lords of the State and the Church, and the rest of the world seem to have been quite content with stools and benches, or even the top of a chest.

To us, to whom a comfortable chair seems one of the very first and simplest necessities of a house, it is odd that men should have had the idea of a chair for so long and put it to so little use. Of course those chairs of the middle ages were very different from the chairs of a modern house.

The few that have come down to us are very massive, dignified things; with high backs and canopies, solid arms, carved fronts and sides. Probably to the ordinary man they suggested something for his own use as little as a crown would suggest a cloth cap.

And then there was about them all the associations of State and power. A humble man would not have dared to sit on one.

### The Peace Arch

Ten Thousand People Witness Raising of Flags on Canada-United States Border.

Ten thousand persons recently witnessed the raising of flags over the International Peace Arch at Blaine, Wash., on the Canada-United States border and heard the formal ceremony by which the gates of the portal were thrown open to symbolize the neighborly relations between Canada and the United States.

Under the chairmanship of the Hon. Charles H. Seattle, president of the Pacific Highway Association, many prominent citizens from both sides of the border took part in the public ceremonies and spoke of the spirit which found expression in the erection of the arch.

Canadian and United States representatives exchanged flags and were unfurled over the massive structure while bands played the national anthems. Later the flags of France and Belgium were added to the display with appropriate ceremony. Copies of congratulatory telegrams from Premier Meighen and President Harding, the Prince of Wales, King George, King Albert, Premier Briand, and diplomatic representatives of China and Japan were deposited within the walls of the arch, as well as copies of the replies and relics of early pioneers on the Pacific coast. These will be left for a hundred years, if present plans hold, for their historical interest.

### New Use For Seaplane

Carrying Fish Eggs From Hatcheries to Inaccessible Parts of the Coast.

A new use for the seaplane has been found on the Pacific coast by the officials of the department of marine and fisheries working in co-operation with the air board authorities at the Vancouver seaplane station. It is in carrying fish eggs from the hatcheries to otherwise inaccessible parts of the coast line where the eggs can be placed under the water in special boxes invented by one of the hatchery officers and allowed to complete hatching there. Patrols are also being undertaken in connection with the fisheries department by officials to circumvent fur poachers who stray into forbidden waters.

### Switzerland Extends Hospitality.

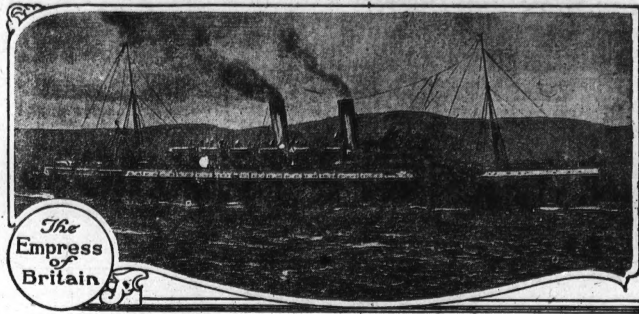
Upon the request of the Spanish Government the Swiss Government has decided to extend its permission to former Emperor Charles of Austria to remain in Switzerland until October. Under the original permission of the Swiss Government, the former Austrian monarch was to have left the country by September 1.

### Municipal Street Railway Pays.

For the first seven months of this year the Calgary Street Railway Company had a surplus of \$400, after setting aside \$67,000 for sinking fund and depreciation, and \$64,000 for interest charges ad taxation.

Thirty-two kinds of lumber aggregating 25,000,000 feet, are used annually by manufacturers of sporting goods.

## Montreal as an Immigration Centre



The Empress of Britain, one of the big immigrant liners of the Atlantic on the St. Lawrence Route. On her last voyage she brought 800 settlers to Canada, most of them bound for the West.

Montreal is one of Canada's chief immigration centres.

While the chief ports of disembarkation are Halifax and St. John in winter and Quebec in summer, a large proportion of the total arrivals reaches Montreal on their way west for redistribution, while many stay off at that city in order to settle in Quebec province.

Evidences of its being a busy immigration centre as seen at the wharves as well as the railway stations. Come with me to the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service dock. The Melita has just come in at four when the city was hardly awakened.

Soon after the big Leviathan ties up at the wharf—and remember that she sailed up a river for eight hundred miles from the open sea—all is bustle and excitement, for the docking of a trans-Atlantic vessel is always an imposing sight. Gang planks are lowered, donkey engines sing their noisy song as they hoist the endless number of trunks from the deep holds and the passengers land once again on solid mother earth.

Among the hundreds of passengers and scores who may be regarded as newcomers and as prospective settlers in a new land, the third-class passengers having left the ship at Quebec. And among the Montreal arrivals are many who belong to the class of household workers for whom Canadian homes are awaiting. As they have been helped while on

board by a C. P. R. mistress, so on land there are immigration officials, of both sexes and port chaplains of the churches, priests and sisters from the Roman Catholic Church, Y. W. C. A. secretaries, Jewish missionaries and many another ready to render help. The service those voluntary workers gives is of the highest value and is greatly appreciated.

With baggage and luggage arranged alphabetically in the long freight shed, it is an easy matter to identify and check the mountains of trunks and bags as they are piled high in the transport wagons for the railway station.

Next let us go to the Windsor Street station of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is always a busy centre, but after the arrival of several ocean boats it is doubly thronged, and yet such is the excellent system in vogue that there is no confusion. No one can go astray in finding the "right train." The workers one finds at the docks are here also, for they know no union hours. Twenty at a stretch is not unusual under pressure for there is a myriad service to be given, and given quickly.

Before we see off the trainloads of immigrants it will be worth while visiting the wonderful facilities offered these newcomers in this one station and by a railway company. Under the Concourse, there are large rooms, well equipped for the use of

the immigrant who may need to remain in the city for a few days. The foreigners are in one room, and the English-speaking ones in another; those who are passing through Canada on their way to the United States have special provision made for them, while yet another huge apartment is devoted to the Chinese in bond.

Montreal does a great deal for the new arrivals. A sample is Dorchester House, a fine home for immigrant girls where they are guided in every way and assisted in finding suitable employment. Hundreds take advantage of this excellent institution, which is maintained co-operatively by several Protestant denominations, also working in harmony with the nearby Y. W. C. A.

There is also the Dominion Immigration Hall, adjoining the Windsor Street Station, a four-story building where immigrant arrivals can be kept for a short time free of charge, where delinquents are treated as in a court, where hospital service of a first-aid nature is given and where a goodly number can be accommodated in dormitories and cots.

That is something of what Montreal is doing for the new Canadian in which the Government, the Railways, the Churches and other organizations are sharing, and it is to the credit of Canada's commercial metropolis that, amid the life and commerce of a great centre, it has time and thought for the immigrant.—F. Y.

## Britain and U. S.

### Have Joint Duty

Lawyers Emphasize Importance of Anglo-American Friendship.

Britons and Americans joined in expressions of friendliness and brotherhood between the bar of the Mother Country and that of the United States, when Sir John A. Simon, president of the British Bar Association, and John W. Davis, former United States ambassador to Great Britain, spoke before the American Bar Association in annual convention.

Love of liberty, a joint literature, the same language and the common law were declared by Sir John to be the four evangelists of the gospel of Anglo-American friendship.

"Law, the hand-maid of order, the instrument of justice, the arbiter of dispute, is the cement which binds together the fabric of human institutions," Sir John declared in urging pride in the profession and belief in its contribution to the future advancement of the world.

The principle of liberty of the English and American common law were upheld by former Ambassador Davis as the rod and staff by which British and Americans walk. The largest responsibility of the future of the world lies upon Britain and the United States, he said, a joint duty lying upon the legal profession of the two countries to "guide them in the ways of mutual confidence and joint endeavor in the service of mankind."

### The Dangerous Strawberry.

Some people cannot endure the smell of strawberries, but it comes rather as a shock to learn that strawberries are classed among dangerous poisons. The vessels conveying them from Britain to Plymouth, a correspondent tells us, refuse to carry passengers, and orders are issued for the crews to keep as much as possible on deck. The reason given is that the fumes from the strawberries cause dizziness, and a kind of intoxication.

### Canadian Fish For Chicago.

In less than one week twenty carloads of choice Alberta whitefish from Lesser Slave Lake and Lac La Biche passed through Edmonton en route to the Chicago market. It is estimated that there are still eighty carloads before this season's catch in Lesser Slave Lake will all be marketed.

## Rockefeller's Mission

### One of Evangelism

Part of Fortune Will Build Hospital in China.

The international importance of John D. Rockefeller's trip to the Orient cannot be over-estimated. He goes to China to establish, with a small part of his father's fortune, a hospital for ailing Chinese, and to begin their other vast undertakings in the name of charity. It is a mission of healing which cannot fail to have good results.

Every day is drawing the Pacific nations more closely together. Fast ocean liners are linking up the Orient with North America by a strong chain of trade. Whether the Orient will meet this confident in friendliness or in bitter competition will depend on the spirit developed in the next five years.

Mr. Rockefeller's mission will do more to build up kindly feeling than a dozen sheaves of diplomatic notes. The Chinese may meet the diplomatic advances of the white races with suspicion, but there can be no subterfuge in a hospital established to lessen their pain.

There is something dramatic about the departure from the Port of Vancouver of Rockefeller and his corps of doctors, nurses and teachers. His mission is one of evangelism. He is a Prince of Christendom bent on more useful work than knights of old who fought to redeem the Holy Sepulchre. He is carrying to the Far East a message of peace and goodwill which will reach a mark in the hearts of the people there.—From the Vancouver Sun.

### For Mr. Edison.

Re the Edison questionnaire, a railway engineer submits the following problem: At Altona a big fly flew into the cab of the engine. It continued to fly during the trip to Harrisburg, disdaining to alight. Now! If the fly flew the full time free of fixtures within the cab, did the fly fly to Harrisburg or did it ride—Exchange.

The best Persian rug represents patience, taste and prolonged labor. On each square foot of surface a weaver works about twenty-three days. A rug 12 by 12 feet would therefore require the labor of one man more than ten years, working six days a week.

## May a Man

### Change His Mind

Better to Face a Breach of Promise Case Than a Divorce Court.

Is an engaged man entitled to change his mind about getting married?

This question was raised by Mr. Justice McCardie, who in a breach of promise case at Birmingham said that as a result of his divorce court work he had come to the conclusion that more than half of the divorces were caused because the parties did not entertain real affection one for the other. Yet when a young man said he had changed his mind an action for breach of promise was filed against him.

"I consider it would be far better to be honest and to change one's mind, fearless of any breach of promise action," the Marchioness Townshend said to a "Daily Mail" reporter. "What seems remarkable to me is that so many people fail to realize the truth when others have ceased to care for them."

Miss Genevieve Ward, the veteran actress, said, "In my opinion the woman whose fiancé has changed his mind should be glad that she has lost such a man."

The view of an average business girl was as follows: "If I were engaged to a man and he grew to hate me I should prefer him to say so and throw me over. If I had not spent money in anticipation of marriage I should take no action. If I had, I should take action to recover the loss if I were too poor to stand it, but even then I should refrain if the man was not sufficiently well off to repay the money."—New York Herald.

### No Longer His.

"I thought you owned an automobile." "I do, but I taught the wife to drive it and now I'm back to the street cars."—Detroit Free Press.

### Whale Sausage and Steak.

Delicacies made from the flesh of whales are now being put on the market by Newfoundland whalers. Among them are sausages, meat extract, canned steaks and tongue.

Seattle has a women's life-saving corps, composed of eighteen husky mermaids who have passed all the official tests necessary to qualify as life-savers at the bathing resorts.

## Louvain's New Library

Contributions Being Sent From Britain, Europe and U.S.

Perhaps no other single act of wanton destruction, apart from the torture and killing of non-combatants, brought more odium upon the German armies and the German people than did the burning of Louvain, with its priceless library in September, 1914.

There is now being built, however, a new library, of which the cornerstone was laid last month by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, the ceremony being attended by the King and Queen of the Belgians, the venerable Cardinal Mercier, members of the diplomatic corps, and representatives of the political and academic life of Belgium. The new building does not follow the lines of the old Flemish pile, or will it occupy the same site. It was designed by a New York architect. Efforts have been made, however, to make it a worthy successor of its historic predecessor, and contributions of books and manuscripts have been made from many public and private collections in Great Britain and Europe and in the United States. The John Rylands Library, in Manchester, is sending a large and valuable collection, and contributions are coming from Spain, Denmark, France, and Switzerland. Besides a collection of casts and antiquities and printed matter from Greece, British sources alone have been responsible for forty thousand volumes, and if the rich treasures, of which the German vandals robbed the world, cannot be restored, there is, nevertheless, the assurance that through these gifts there will still be at Louvain a library worthy of the town and its traditions.—Montreal Gazette.

### Gets Things Done

Most Important Thing in Life is to Do Something.

Time holds all records for speed. If you don't think, if you don't do, if you don't get the thing done—you are passed by.

Get the thing done! Men of decision are those who take a job in hand and run it through—no compromise and then pass on to the next one. And this process makes up the path that leads to every success.

There is nothing that can totter character so quickly as indecision. Better to get the thing done in the best way that you know and have some of it wrong, than to hesitate and see somebody else take up what you should have done—and do it.

Big men probably make an infinitely greater number of mistakes than little men—but they pay small heed to them—passing them so quickly with deeds of real moment that the world itself soon forgets the mistakes they make.

The important affair in life is to do something—and then to keep right on doing things.

There is a thrill all its own in a task that is finished, tied up, delivered—complete!

No matter how irksome may be much of what you do, go through with it. There must always be the bitter with the sweet. The great achiever is adding every moment to his responsibility. But without the latter no man or woman can hope to become strong.

Get the thing done—but in the best way that you know.

Learn to concentrate. In what you do pay no attention to the onlookers. There will be plenty of them to applaud after you have presented something that is a finished product.

Dreams pass quickly from the mind—but deeds leave an indelible impression that has its influence on everything that later comes to pass. Keep this motto ever before you—GET THE THING DONE!

—George Matthew Adams.

### Northern Alberta Fish

Pack of One Million, Five Hundred Thousand Pounds of Fish in Lesser Slave.

One quarter of the annual fish catch in Northern Alberta lakes has already passed through Edmonton en route to the Chicago market. The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway has already handled twenty carloads of choice Alberta whitefish and it is expected that the total number of carloads will reach ninety before the pack of one million, five hundred thousand pounds of fish in Lesser Slave and Lac La Biche has been taken.

Fair-haired people require more oxygen and nourishment than do those with dark hair, and therefore are to be found more in the country.



# TAX SALE

Sale of Lands in the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 for Arrears of Taxes.			
NE 4-16-9-4	18.35	7.00	18.82
NW 4-16-9-4	14.85	7.00	14.85
SE 4-16-9-4	.....	7.06	24.22
SW 4-16-9-4	.....	7.06	12.05
NE 6-16-9-4	.....	7.06	34.40
NW 6-16-9-4	.....	7.06	7.06
SE 6-16-9-4	.....	16.08	7.06
SW 6-16-9-4	.....	18.34	7.06
NE 12-16-9-4	.....	18.34	25.22
NW 12-16-9-4	.....	18.34	7.06
SE 12-16-9-4	.....	18.34	25.22
SW 12-16-9-4	.....	18.34	25.22
NE 14-16-9-4	.....	18.34	25.22
NW 14-16-9-4	.....	18.34	25.22
SE 14-16-9-4	.....	18.34	25.22
SW 14-16-9-4	.....	18.34	25.22

SW 14-46-9-4	19.76	6.26	27.17
NE 16-46-9-4			20.17
NW 16-46-9-4		7.06	
NW 16-46-9-4			19.33

A full list of said lands may be seen in the Irma Times issued on the sixteenth day of September 1921.

Dated at Irma this Thirteenth day of September 1921.

R. J. TATE, Treasurer

Area	Municipal Taxes	Supp. Rev.	School Taxes	Finance Taxes	Trail In. Taxes	Wild Lands Taxes	Total Taxes	Costs	Total Taxes and Costs	Area	Municipal Taxes	Supp. Rev.	School Taxes	Finance Taxes	Trail In. Taxes	Wild Lands Taxes	Total Taxes	Costs	Total Taxes and Costs
NW 12-44-7	32	\$23.42	\$29.11				\$52.85	\$1.05	\$53.90	NW 24-46-9	17.11	7.06	26.22				47.45	.95	48.40
NW 12-44-7	15	11.71	14.53				26.41	.54	26.95	NW 24-46-9	17.11	7.06	26.22				32.28	.95	32.93
SE 12-44-7	16.41	7.78	31.46				55.59	1.10	57.05	NW 24-46-9	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SE 12-44-7	14.11	7.21	26.46				47.53	.97	48.50	NW 24-46-9	18.34	7.06	25.22				41.40	.95	42.40
SE 12-44-7	17.08	14.84	31.75				63.67	1.24	64.91	NW 24-46-9	12.61						49.94	1.00	50.94
SE 24-47-4	18.44	6.53	47.10				72.07	1.43	73.50	SE 32-46-8							23.58	.47	24.05
SE 24-47-4	22.50	15.77	37.10				75.77	1.50	77.27	SW 32-46-8	13.28	7.01	31.34				56.33	.76	57.09
W 1/4 1-45-7	373.86	45.05	176.89				580.62	117.61	698.23	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				42.43	.95	43.38
NW 2-45-7	26.46	6.62	41.89				74.97	1.49	76.46	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SE 2-45-7	26.46	6.62	41.89				74.97	1.49	76.46	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NW 3-45-7	10.41	2.90	15.28				111.81	2.24	114.05	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
NE 3-45-7	20.01	6.97	2.17				29.59	.59	30.18	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62
SW 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				47.27	.95	48.22
NE 3-45-7	19.77	7.06	2.20				30.43	.60	31.03	SW 32-46-8	18.34	7.06	25.22				50.62	1.00	51.62